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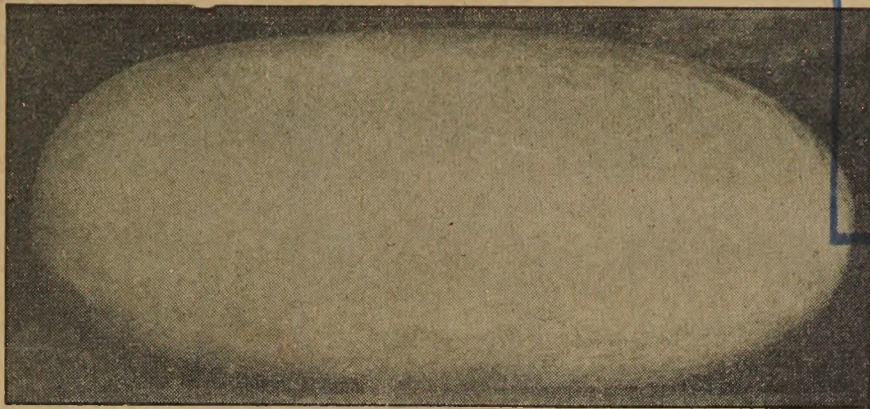
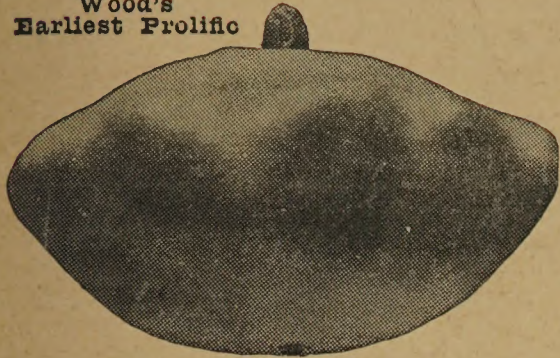
# WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BY T.W. WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.

62.85  
= 1.3322  
May 11, 1930  
LIBRARY RECEIVED  
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Wood's  
Earliest Prolific



Hawkesbury Wilt-Resistant Watermelon

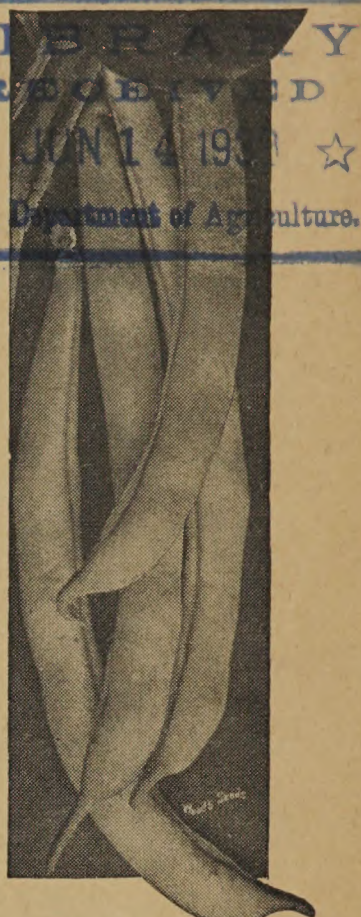
A HOBBY THAT PAYS



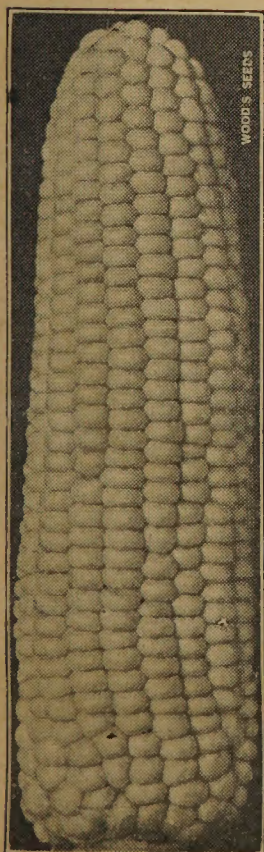
Gardening

WITH

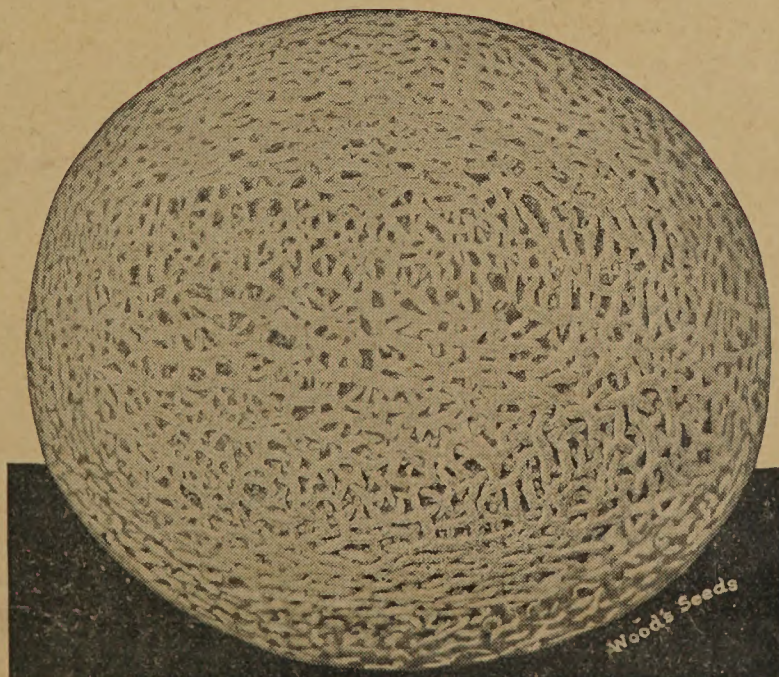
WOOD'S SEEDS



Virginia Wonder  
Pole Beans



Hybrid Stowell's  
Evergreen Corn



Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe



Wood's  
Early  
Wonder





Note vast quantity of pods

## Wood's Yellow Soy Beans

PROCLAIMED FOR 3 YEARS A SUPER SOY BEAN

Never have we introduced any soy bean that has been so outstanding in praise by growers throughout the South-eastern States. Many farmers have simply been amazed at the tremendous growth, production of beans, stating it has drawn more attention than any crop they have ever produced.

The outstanding characteristics are: Yield range 25 to 50 bushels per acre. Records show not subject to disease. Non-shattering, even if harvesting greatly delayed. Storm resistant—owing to tremendous root growth and strong stalk. Combines well. Best poor land soy bean, yielding wonderfully on all types of soil. Produces enormous quantity of pods, continues growing until frost. Makes a higher oil test than Mammoth Yellow. Maturity 140 to 150 days, according to planting date.

No farmer, if now growing soy beans for bean production, can afford not to plant this outstanding bean—25% to 100% increase in yield over other standard varieties are reported by many farmers who have planted and praised Wood's Yellow Beans.

Plant 3 pecks to a bushel in drills 3 to 3½ feet apart.

**CAUTION**—Owing to the similarity in appearance to other yellow beans, secure your seed only from T. W. Wood & Sons, who are the originators of this outstanding soy bean.



Showing enormous growth of Wood's Yellow

### READ WHAT A NORTH CAROLINA GROWER SAYS

"Enclosed are photographs of two of my soy bean fields, planted after I harvested my small grain. These beans were actually planted between the 20th of June and 1st of July with the Wood's Yellow Soy Beans which I purchased from you. They are planted in three-foot rows and you notice they are lapping in the rows, and the leaves are almost as large as tobacco leaves. In all my experience, I have never seen any soy beans that were as thrifty and grew as fast as these. You will notice that I am cultivating them with a two-row tractor cultivator, and it looks like it would ruin these beans to cultivate them, lapping in the row as they are, as large as they are, but they are simply thriving on it, and it does not tear them up in the least."

**Virginia Brown** (125 days)—The all-round bean for hay in Virginia and sections north and west. Stems finer than later beans and makes excellent quality hay.

**Wilson Early Black** (120 days)—The most popular bean for the mountain section of Virginia, West Virginia, and northern states. Similar in growth to Virginia Brown.

**Mammoth Yellow** (145 days)—a standard variety for the eastern states, for bean production and forage. Erect in growth.

**Otootan** (170 days)—Black seeded variety, probably making the finest quality hay of all soy beans. Highly disease resistant. Recommended for long growing seasons.

**Tokio** (145 days)—probably the most popular bean in the East. Large yielder of beans and an outstanding hay producer. A good variety for combining.

**Laredo—Genuine Southern Grown** (140 days)—Black seeded bean of outstanding worth, particularly for hay. Disease resistant; a heavy seed producer. Do not confuse our genuine southern Laredo with Indiana Laredo, which is not adapted to southern conditions.

**Manchu** (110 days)—Yellow seeded. One of the earliest and most desirable for hogging down and late planting. A very prolific producer of beans. Not recommended for hay, except in higher altitudes and northern states.

**Illini** (105 days)—Popular and widely used in the mid-west. Oil content 18.6 per cent. Large yielder of beans, and recommended only for hogging down in the coastal states. Fine bean for higher altitudes and northern states.

**Haberlandt** (125 days)—Erect, bushy, medium early. For hay and hogging down.

**Mixed Soy Beans** For hay and soil improving. Composed of the best hay varieties with sufficient beans for a proper balance of hay and grain.

## EDIBLE SOY BEANS

### A GOOD CASH CROP TO GROW

**Easy Cook** (135 days)—An edible soy bean that can be cooked in half the time of other varieties. Used either in the green stage or dried. Easy Cooks are in big demand among sanatoriums for flour for diabetics. A heavy yielder. By mail postpaid, ½ peck 80c.; peck, \$1.35; ½ bus. \$2.30; bus. \$4.10. Not postpaid, ½ peck 55c.; peck 90c.

**Rokusun** A delicious and nourishing vegetable with healthy human food elements not supplied by other vegetables. Produces an abundance of tender green beans in the last half of summer equal or superior in flavor to any other bean. The mature dry bean can be stored and eaten the rest of the year. The dry bean is large, flat, with a beautiful bright yellow color, and analyzes 43% protein and 18% oil, highly digestible, an excellent substitute for meat in the diet. The vine makes an upright growth, 4½ feet tall and withstands heat, drought and ravages of bean beetles and many pests which attack other beans. Requires little cultivation, highly relished as a staple food in the Orient. Should be included in every Southern vegetable garden. By mail postpaid, qt. 50c.; ½ peck \$1.35; peck \$2.40; ½ bushel \$4.00; bushel \$8.35. Not postpaid, ½ peck, \$1.10; peck \$1.95; ½ bushel \$3.65.

### CHANGE OF BOSSES

Diner: You advertise that this restaurant is under new management, but the same manager is still here.  
Waitress: Oh yes, but he got married yesterday.

"You know, no matter where I keep my money, the missuses allus finds it."

"My wife never finds mine. I keep it in the basket with my undarned socks."

"We cooked some of Wood's Yellow Soy Beans and found that they cook as quickly as the Easy Cook and are far superior to the Easy Cook in quality, and there is no strong taste as in the Easy Cook, and they have a sweet taste and have an odor of chicken cooking. You should try them out for yourselves and then you can probably recommend them as a table variety of superior quality. We are throwing away our home grown Easy Cook Beans and substituting Wood's Yellow. We think that they should be classed with the edible soy beans. The soy bean is a very valuable food. We are using the flour, milk powder, oil and the dry beans in various ways."—George E. Wells, Moore Co., N. C., April 3, 1939.

**INOCULATE SOY BEANS with Nitragin Seed Inoculation S.**  
Prices: 1-bus. size, 30c.; 2-bus. size, 50c.; 5-bus. size, \$1.00; 10-bus. size \$1.60; 25-bus. size, \$3.00.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PLANTING SOY BEANS

For Central and Eastern sections of Va., N. C., all of S. C., Ga., and Ala.—Wood's Yellow, Tokio, Mammoth, Yellow, Laredo, Biloxi, Otootan, Haberlandt, Easy Cook and Rokusun.

For Eastern Carolina and other Southern States—The above varieties, also Biloxi, Otootan and Laredo.

Western Virginia, N. C., Tenn., W. Va., and more northern states—Virginia, Wilson Black, Manchu, Illini and Laredo where they will mature.

Manchu and Illini—Early maturing beans, recommended only for hogging down in southeastern states.

**CULTURE**—Soy beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light sandy soils plant deeper, but not more than 2 to 3 inches deep. When sown broadcast sow 1½ to 2 bushels to the acre; in drills 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre, depending on the size of the beans. Plant in May or June.

**CARE**—If a crust forms on the land before the soy beans come up, break it up with a harrow. This will prevent what is commonly called "breaking their necks."

## CROTALARIA

A legume that makes four times the leafy growth and root nodules as cowpeas or velvet beans, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$20.00 per acre, besides the untold value of humus which prevents erosion, holds water in sandy soil and opens up heavy soil. Yields of following crops are frequently doubled. Completely smotherers out summer weeds. Grows well on any soil. Requires no lime, fertilization or cultivation, although early cultivation pays. Sow at corn planting time 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast or 5 pounds in rows. Our seed is scarified and germinates readily. Inoculate with Nitragin E.

### Crotalaria Intermedia

The only crotalaria relished by animals. Furnishes two cuttings of fine quality hay. Two weeks earlier than Spectabilis.

### Crotalaria Spectabilis

Although not edible, it makes



Crotalaria Spectabilis  
A real soil builder

about a foot more growth than any other Crotalaria, averaging 7 feet high, and will yield 15 or more tons of green manure per acre.





Showing enormous growth of Sudan Grass

## SORGHUMS

Heat and Drought Resistant. Excellent Feed Crops for the South

**PLANT** 6 to 10 lbs. per acre in 3½ foot rows, and cultivate; or broadcast 50 lbs. Sow 2 weeks later than corn. Adapted to any well-drained corn land. Apply 400 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Cut or pasture after the flowering stage is passed. Makes a better balanced ration when 15 lbs. per acre is broadcast with ½ bushel of soybeans and 1 bushel of cowpeas. Our seed is of highest germination and free of Johnson grass.

**Early Orange Cane** —Makes a taller and more leafy growth than other forage sorghums. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States. Will make a larger growth and more saccharine content than Amber Cane.

**Early Amber Cane** —One of the earliest sorghums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. A good catch crop when feed is short because of its quick growth.

### NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

**Shallu or Egyptian Wheat** —Of special value in dry seasons; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out three to six stalks from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground. Its long graceful heads make beautiful house decoration.

**Kaffir Corn** —Kaffir corn yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain; its deep root growth enables it to stand drought and to withstand windstorms. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk.

#### Milo Maize

A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soybeans or cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and



Sugar Drip Sorghum

poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.

**Broom Corn** —Easily grown on any land adapted to corn. Plant 6 lbs. per acre, on a fine seed bed, 1½ inches deep in 3½-foot rows, when ground is warm. Thin out to 6 to 9 inches. Cultivate regularly.

**EARLY JAPANESE**—Ready to cut 10 to 15 days earlier and makes a finer and heavier brush. Grows 6½ to 7 feet tall. Produces a green colored brush if cut early. Suitable for parlor brooms, and generally sells for more than other varieties.

**STANDARD EVERGREEN**—Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Yields a long, heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush. Ready to cut in 90 to 100 days.



Right—Evergreen  
Left—Japanese

### PRICES Per lb., F. O. B. Richmond

	NOT POSTPAID			POSTPAID			
	5 to 24 Lbs.	25 to 99 Lbs.	100 Lbs.	See postpaid prices, page 3.	Pound 5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs. 50 Lbs.
Early Orange Cane.....	5c....	3½c....	3¼c	20c....	50c....	\$ .85....	\$1.55.... \$2.90
Early Amber Cane.....	5c....	3½c....	3¼c	20c....	50c....	.85....	1.55.... 2.90
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane.....	8c....	6c....	5½c	20c....	65c....	1.15....	2.15.... 4.15
Sugar Drip Sorghum.....	7c....	5½c....	5c	20c....	60c....	1.05....	2.05.... 3.90
Shallu or Egyptian Wheat.....	10c....	8c....	7c	25c....	75c....	1.35....	2.65.... 5.15
Kaffir Corn.....	5c....	3½c....	3c	20c....	50c....	.85....	1.55.... 2.90
Milo Maize.....	5c....	3½c....	3c	20c....	50c....	.85....	1.55.... 2.90
Teosinte.....	40c....	38c....	37c	60c....	\$2.25....	4.35....	10.15.... 20.15
Broom Corn, Evergreen.....	15c....	13c....	12½c	30c....	1.00....	1.85....	3.90.... 7.65
Broom Corn, Japanese.....	19c....	17c....	16c	35c....	1.20....	2.25....	4.90.... 9.65
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.....	10c....	8½c....	8c	25c....	.75....	1.35....	2.80.... 5.40

## SUDAN GRASS

Sow 20 to 25 Pounds per Acre

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay grass, its slender leafy stems making it easy to handle with ordinary haying machinery. It makes its greatest growth and produces the most feed during July, August and September, when native grasses are less productive. It can be grown successfully on almost every class of soil from a heavy clay to a light sand, besides being particularly drought and heat resistant. Primarily an excellent hay crop, Sudan is gaining in popularity as a summer pasture.

The feeding value of Sudan grass hay is equal to that of millet, timothy and other non-legume roughage. Sudan will give from two to three cuttings; stools out wonderfully after the first cutting; it is not uncommon to find a hundred stems growing from a single root. It is an excellent catch crop, requiring only 45 days before the first cutting.

Sow after the ground becomes thoroughly warm, preferably broadcast at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds per acre. A grain drill may be used, set to sow two pecks of wheat. Cut when in bloom, for at that stage the feeding value is highest.

## SORGHUMS FOR SYRUP

Also Make Excellent Forage

**PLANT** 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Thin to 10 inches apart in 3½ foot rows and cultivate. Apply 600 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Cut just before the head ripens. Strip off the leaves, cut off heads, press out the juice and boil down. Dry the heads and thresh out the seed. It sells readily. Bushel weighs 50 lbs.

**Sugar Drip Sorghum** —Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. Particularly well adapted for Virginia, the Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and states North and West.

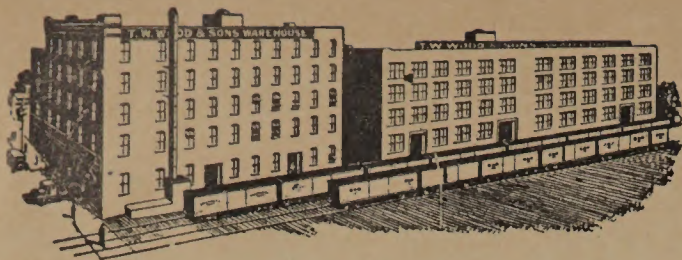
**Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane** —The tallest and heaviest producing syrup sorghum, frequently yielding 175 to 200 gallons of syrup per acre, with a bright amber color and delicious flavor. Later maturing than Sugar Drip and better adapted to the far South. Grows 12 feet tall with abundance of fodder and is the best sorghum for silage. Unfortunately much of the seed offered in the South is badly mixed with a similar, but non-saccharine variety, rendering the crop worthless for syrup. Our seed is of a pure strain grown from individual plants, field selected each year for tallest growth and maximum syrup production.

**Mammoth Russian Sunflower** —The Large Seed Variety. A good grain crop for poultry or green feed for hogs. Makes more ensilage than corn. A profitable cash crop as it yields 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre; for seed production 8 pounds, planting a foot apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover. They thresh easily when cured.

**Teosinte** —Fast growing and heavy yielding forage plant. Nutritious green feed, containing 10% sugar, greedily eaten by all livestock. One seed grows 30 or more stalks, 10 to 12 feet tall. Cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it immediately starts growing and is ready to cut again in a few weeks.

It can be cut 5 times a season. By planting several rows and cutting part each day a continuous supply of nutritious feed can be had right up to frost. Adapted to any soil, but does best on rich ground well manured. Resembles corn, but leaves are longer, broader, closer together and grows taller and more rapidly. Makes splendid silage. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in May or June in 3½ to 4-foot rows. Postpaid, oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c. Other prices below.





T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE: 3-2138

T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, including kind, variety, name, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

POSTPAID PRICES cover all charges delivered to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Penn., N. J., and Del. Postage to S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., Mich., and New England, add 2c. lb. to postpaid prices. To other States express or freight cheaper. Unless specified Postpaid, prices are F. O. B. RICHMOND, VA.



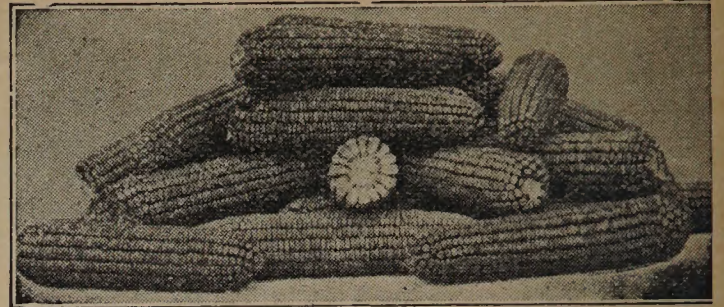
Mention Crop Special No. 517

NO CHARGE FOR BAGS

MAY 11, 1939



Big Sound Ear of Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent



Wood's Hybrid Extra Early Yellow Dent. Beautiful Ears 11 inches long with deep grain and small cob.

## WOOD'S FIELD CORN PRICES and Days to Mature

Sold out all Hybrids for Central and Eastern Virginia and Southern States.

Treated Semesan Jr., 15c. bu. extra. Days to F. O. B. RICHMOND POSTPAID  
HYBRID CORNS TREATED FREE Mature Peck ½ bus. Bus. ½ Peck Peck  
WOOD'S HYBRID FIELD CORNS  
and CERTIFIED CORN BELT HYBRIDS

Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent	...	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00	\$1.25	\$2.15
Wood's Hybrid Ex. Early Yellow Dent	...	1.75	3.25	6.00	1.25	2.15
Above Hybrids only recommended for Western Va. and Northern States. Will make early feed corn in South.						
Certified Corn Belt Hybrids	...	1.75	3.25	6.00	1.25	2.15
Round grains of above 3 varieties	...	1.25	2.30	4.25	1.00	1.65
(Stocks limited. When flat grains exhausted, round grains will be shipped unless otherwise instructed).						

### CERTIFIED FIELD CORNS

Wood's Dixie—Certified	126	.75	1.20	2.25	.75	1.15
Boone County—Certified	126	.75	1.30	2.25	.75	1.15
Wood's Improved White Dent—Certified	128	.75	1.30	2.25	.75	1.15

### PEDIGREE FIELD CORNS

Wood's Dixie	126	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Latham's Double	132	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Boone County	125	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Woodburn White Dent	125	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Wood's Improved White Dent	125	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Wood's Improved Golden Dent	121	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Reid's Yellow Dent	119	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10

### SOUTHERN GROWN PROLIFIC CORNS

Douthit's Prolific	134	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Whatley's Prolific	135	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Hasting's Prolific	134	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Mosby's Prolific	128	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Wood's Southern Snowflake	125	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Hickory King	126	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Mexican June	120	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Strawberry	130	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10

### EARLY MATURING CORNS

Iowa Silver King	90	.80	1.35	2.40	.75	1.20
Oklahoma Silvermine	125	.80	1.35	2.40	.75	1.20
Iowa Silvermine	115	.65	1.00	1.75	.65	1.05
Johnson County White	120	.65	1.00	1.75	.65	1.05
Virginia Yellow Dent	127	.65	1.00	1.75	.65	1.05
Woodburn Yellow Dent	105	.65	1.00	1.75	.65	1.05
Lancaster Surecrop	111	.65	1.00	1.75	.65	1.05

### EXTRA EARLY MATURING CORNS

Wood's 90-Day 8-Row Golden Flint	90	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Longfellow 8-Row Yellow Flint	97	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Canada Early Yellow Flint	90	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Clarage Early Yellow Dent	99	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Smokey Dent	93	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Gold Mine Yellow Dent	99	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Cornell No. 11	90	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10

## ENSILAGE CORN and Days to Mature

Wood's Hybrid Sweepstakes Ensilage	103	1.25	2.30	4.25	1.00	1.65
Wood's Mammoth Ensilage	120	.75	1.25	2.15	.75	1.15
Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage	116	.75	1.25	2.15	.75	1.15
Eureka Ensilage	118	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Blue Ridge Ensilage	111	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Cocke's Prolific Ensilage	114	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes	108	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
West Branch Sweepstakes	104	.70	1.15	2.00	.70	1.10
Yellow Old Virginia Ensilage	112	.60	1.00	1.75	.65	1.00
Red Cob Ensilage	120	.60	1.00	1.75	.65	1.00
Leaming Ensilage	111	.60	1.00	1.75	.65	1.00

## WOOD'S EARLY LONG STAPLE COTTON

500-lb. Lots 15c. per 100 lbs. Less	Bushel	100-lb.
Prices Includes Treatment with Ceresan.	30-lbs.	Bags
Foundation Deltapine D. & P. L., 11-A, Certified	\$2.35	\$7.40
Coker 100, Certified, 1½ inch staple, 37% lint	1.30	4.00
Farm Relief 4 and 5, Certified, 1½ staple, 38% lint	1.30	4.00
Dixie Triumph 25, Wilt Resistant, Cert., 1½ staple	1.30	4.00
Mexican Big Boll 128-6, Certified, 1½ staple	1.30	4.00
Cleveland Big Boll 5, Certified, 1½ staple, 36% lint	1.30	4.00
Uncertified strains of above varieties except D. P. L.	1.15	3.65
Wood's Ingold, 1 3/32 staple, 40% lint, earliest	1.30	4.00
4-in-I Wilt Resistant, 1 3/32 staple, 36% lint	1.15	3.65

PRICES IN THIS CROP SPECIAL TAKE THE PLACE OF CATALOG PRICES

## CERTIFIED CORN BELT HYBRIDS

ILLINOIS 172, 106 days, Central corn belt. CORNELL 29-3, 95 days. Earliest maturing hybrid for ensilage or grain in N. Y.

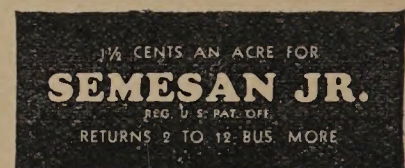
IOWA 939, 103 days. Stood up at top in W. Va. and Pennsylvania tests for 2 years (round grains only).

IOWA 931, 100 days, for Northern Ohio (round grains only).

## WOOD'S HYBRID EXTRA EARLY

Heaviest Yielding Corn for High Mountains and Northern States; Best Extra Early Feed Corn for the South

95 days to mature; 74 days to roasting ears. Earliest yellow hybrid. Tests indicate it is the heaviest yielding corn for the Alleghany Plateau in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Medium long ears; 16 straight rows of thick, sound grains. Ears placed low on a leafy, stocky stalk, 8 feet tall, that will stand up all winter in spite of storms. Extremely deep roots and drought resistant. It yielded 116.6 bushels per acre in one test, compared to 75.7 bushels for Clarage. A 40-acre field we were growing for seed averaged 120 bushels per acre. Plant ¼ closer in the row.



For Corn—Protects seed corn from rotting, hastens and increases germination and produces sturdier

plants; controls seeding blight, reduces root and stalk rots, makes the stalk stand up better, improves the ear and increases the yield. Two ounces treat a bushel of shelled corn. By mail postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 25c.; 4-oz. pkg. 40c.; 1b. 90c.; 5 lbs. \$3.60. Not postpaid, 2-oz. pkg. 15c.; 4-oz. pkg., 30c.; 1b. 75c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$3.25; 25-lb. pkg. \$14.00.

## POTATOES FOR JUNE and JULY SHIPMENT

### SHIPMENT FROM COLD STORAGE

Orders now booked for summer planting at an advance of 50c. per bag for June and \$1.00 per bag advance for July shipment over above prices. A deposit of \$1.00 per bag required on all booked orders. Supplies of seed potatoes for late planting limited.

## WOOD'S SEED POTATOES

### GROWN for SEED PURPOSES

IRISH COBBLER	Bus	10-pk., 60 lbs.	150 lbs.
Selected Maine grown	\$1.65		\$3.75
Certified North Dakota grown	1.80		4.10
Certified Maine grown	2.00		4.50
RED BLISS—Selected	1.45		3.10
Certified North Dakota grown	1.70		3.80
Virginia Second Crop	1.40		3.00
CHIPPEWA—Maine grown	1.90		4.25
GREEN MOUNTAIN			
Selected Maine grown	1.80		4.00
Certified Maine grown	2.00		4.60



## Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Etc.

High Germination.	5-bus lots,	Per bu.,
2-bu. sacks included.	per bu.	60 lbs.
<b>COW PEAS</b> —Mixed	\$.20	\$2.25
Mixed Peas and Sojas.	1.80	1.85
Groit Peas	2.60	2.65
New Era Peas	2.60	2.65
Whippoorwill	2.60	2.65
Black Cow Peas	2.75	2.80
Iron	2.75	2.80
Clay Peas	2.60	2.65
Brabham	3.20	3.25

<b>SOY BEANS</b> —Mixed	1.25	1.30
Wood's Yellow	1.45	1.50
Tokio	1.25	1.30
Mammoth Yellow	1.35	1.40
Wilson Early Black	1.25	1.30
Virginia Brown	1.30	1.35
Certified Virginia Brn.	1.50	1.55
Haberlandt	1.60	1.65
Laredo	1.65	1.75
Biloxi	1.60	1.65
White Biloxi	1.50	1.55
Otootan	3.50	3.60
Illini	1.60	1.65
Manchu	1.60	1.65
Easy Cook (Edible)	2.65	2.75
Rokuson Edible	6.90	7.00
Clemson	6.90	7.00
Mammoth Brown	1.40	1.45

<b>VELVET BEANS</b> , Osceola	2.00	2.10
90-Day or Speckled	1.65	1.75
<b>CHUFAS</b> , bu. 40 lbs.	3.90	4.00

<b>EDIBLE PEAS</b>	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Virginia Blackeye	\$.70	\$5.50
Gray Crowder, Blue Goose	.75	5.50
Ey. Ramshorn Blackeye	.80	6.00
Brown or Sugar Crowder	.85	6.50
Extra Early Blackeye	.70	5.50
Conch	.85	6.50
Purple Hull	.85	6.50
Dixie Queen Browneye	.85	6.50
Wood's Sumptuous	.85	6.50

## Stanley's CROW REPELLENT

It protects your corn plantings by keeping off crows, larks, blackbirds and other corn-eating birds, as well as moles, woodchucks, squirrels, etc. Does not clog the planter; protects the corn from rotting and saves the loss of seeds and labor of re-planting. Not poisonous and will not injure the seed. By mail postpaid,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint, (enough for 1 bu. corn), 70c.; pint \$1.15; quart \$2.00. Not postpaid,  $\frac{1}{2}$  pint 60c.; pint \$1.00; quart \$1.75.

Protect Your Corn Plantings with  
**STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT**

Stanley's Crow Repellant and Semesan Jr. can be used on the same corn. The treatment with Semesan Jr. is made first, and that with the Crow Repellant shortly before planting.

## Nitrogen Seed Inoculation

**CUT DOWN YOUR FERTILIZER BILLS. GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR.** State for What Crop Inoculation is Wanted.

**A**—For Alfalfa, Sweet and Burr Clovers.  
**B**—For Red, Sapling, Alsike, Crimson and White Clovers. Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel size, 30c.; 1-bushel size, 50c.;  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel size, \$1.00.

**S**—For Soy Beans, all varieties.) **E**—For Cowpeas, Peanuts, Velvet Beans, Lima Beans, Beggar Weed, Crotalaria and Kudzu.  
**L**—For all Lespedezas. Price: 1-bushel size 30c.; 2-bushel size 50c.; 5-bushel size \$1.00; 10-bushel size \$1.60; 25-bushel size \$3.00.

**C**—For Garden Peas, Canada Field Peas and Sweet Peas. **D**—For Garden, Kidney and Navy Beans. Price:  $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel size 25c.; 1-bushel size 40c.; 5-bushel size \$1.70.  
**GARDEN SIZE**—For Garden Peas and Beans, Sweet Peas and Lima Beans. 10c. ea.

## CLOVER, GRASS and FORAGE CROP SEEDS

<b>RED CLOVER</b>	F. O. B. Richmond	25 to 99	5 to 24	Postpaid, see next page
Prices per lb.	100 lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	25 lbs. 10 lbs. 5 lbs.
American grown, U.S. Ver. Orig.	\$.21	\$ .22	\$ .24	\$6.15 \$2.75 \$1.45
Va. Northern Neck, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.26	.27	.29	7.40 3.25 1.70
Northern French. 25 lbs. acre	.19	.20	.22	5.65 2.55 1.35
<b>SAPLING CLOVER</b> , U.S. Ver. Orig.	.22	.23	.25	6.40 2.75 1.50
<b>ALFALFA</b> , Utah, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.29	.30	.32	8.15 3.55 1.85
Oklahoma, U. S. Ver. Orig.	.23 $\frac{1}{2}$	.24	.26	6.65 2.95 1.55
Oklahoma-Kansas, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.26	.27	.29	7.40 3.25 1.70
Kansas grown, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.29	.30	.32	8.15 3.55 1.85
Grimm Alfalfa, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.30	.31	.33	8.40 3.65 1.90
Hardy Northwestern, U.S. Ver. Or.	.30	.31	.33	8.40 3.65 1.90
<b>ALSIKE CLOVER</b> . Plant 8 lbs. acre.	.18 $\frac{1}{2}$	.19	.21	5.40 2.45 1.30
<b>WHITE DUTCH CLOVER</b> , lb. 50c.	.45	.46	.48	12.15 5.05 2.65
<b>BURR CLOVER</b> Hulled, 15 lbs. acre	.13	.13 $\frac{1}{2}$	.15	4.15 1.95 1.05
<b>LESPEDeza</b> —Korean, 98% pure..	.06	.07	.09	2.40 1.25 .70
Korean—Field Rogued, 99% pure	.07	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09	2.55 1.25 .70
Korean—Certified	.08	.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	.10	2.80 1.35 .75
Kobe. Sow Lespedeza 25 lbs. acre	.10	.11	.13	3.40 1.65 .90
Japan or Common, lb. 17c.	.12	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14	3.80 1.75 .95
Tennessee No. 76, lb. 17c.	.12	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14	3.80 1.75 .95
Sericea, Unhulled, 98% pure	.09	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11	3.05 1.45 .80
Sericea, Hulled, Scarified, 99% pure	.14	.15	.17	4.40 2.05 1.10
<b>WHITE SWEET CLOVER</b> , Scarified	.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09	.11	2.90 1.45 .80
<b>WOOD'S DIXIE WHITE CLOVER</b> ..	.50	.52	.55	13.65 5.85 3.00
<b>CRIMSON CLOVER</b> , 25 lbs. acre	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.14	.16	4.15 1.95 1.05
<b>BLACK MEDIC CLOVER</b> , 15 lbs. ac.	.20	.21	.23	5.90 2.65 1.40
<b>SESBANIA</b> —Scarified, 25 lbs. acre	.12	.13	.15	3.90 1.85 1.00
<b>HAIRY VETCH</b> , 25 lbs. acre	.09	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.11	3.05 1.45 .80
<b>AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS</b> , 30 lbs.	.05	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	.07	2.05 1.05 .60
<b>CANADA FIELD PEAS</b> , 75 lbs. acre	.05	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	.07	2.05 1.05 .60
<b>NAVY BEANS</b> , drill 15 lbs acre	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	.05	.07	1.90 1.05 .60
<b>CROTOLARIA SPECTABILIS</b> , Late	.12	.13	.15	3.90 1.85 1.00
<b>INTERMEDIA Crotolaria</b> , Edible..	.20	.21	.23	6.15 2.65 1.40
Wood's Quail Planting Mixture	.07	.08	.10	2.65 1.35 .75
Wood's Special Grass and Clover				
Mixtures—1 to 9 and No. 12.	.15	.16	.18	4.65 2.15 1.15
Economy Hay & Pasture Mixture 10	.10	.11	.13	3.40 1.65 .90

<b>GRASS SEEDS</b>	Timothy . . . . .	.05½	.06	.08	2.15	1.15	.65
	Poa Trivialis..	.42	.43	.45	11.40	4.85	2.50
Orchard Grass, Fancy, onion free...		.18	.18½	.20	5.25	2.35	1.25
Kentucky Blue Grass, 35 lbs. acre..		13½	.14	.16	4.15	1.95	1.05
Kentucky Blue Grass, Super Grade.		.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Red Top or Herds Grass, 15 lbs. acre		.13½	.14	.16	4.15	1.95	1.05
Red Top or Herds, Super Grade....		.15½	.16	.18	4.65	2.15	1.15
Tall Meadow Oat Grass . . . . .		.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35	1.25
Carpet Grass, fancy, Australian grown		.30	.31	.33	8.40	3.65	1.90
Carpet Grass, Domestic, 15 lbs. acre		.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
Paspalum, Imported, lb. 35c. . . . .		.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75
Bermuda Grass, Extra Fancy, 15 lbs.		.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75
Bermuda Grass—Hulled . . . . .		.43	.44	.46	11.65	4.95	2.55
Domestic Rye Grass, 30 lbs. acre....		.07½	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75
Chewing's Fescue, sow 30 lbs. acre.		.67	.68	.70	17.65	7.35	3.75
Creeping Red Fescue, 130 lbs. acre..		.62	.63	.65	16.40	6.85	3.50
Meadow Fescue, sow 30 lbs. acre..		.17	.18	.20	5.15	2.35	1.25
Astoria or Colonial Bent—Certified.		.65	.67	.70	17.40	7.35	3.75

## LAWN GRASSES 1 lb. to 200 sq. ft.

Wood's Evergreen, lb. 35c.	.27	.28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75
Wood's Dixie, lb. 30c.	.25	.26	.28	7.15	3.15	1.65
Wood's Emerald Park, lb. 25c.	.20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40
Shady Park, lb. 45c.	.39	.38	.40	10.15	4.35	2.25
Wood's Super-Green, lb. 45c.	.37	.38	.40	10.15	4.35	2.25
<b>SORGHUM</b> —Early Amber	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	.05	1.55	.85	.50
Early Orange, sow 50 lbs. acre..	.03 $\frac{1}{4}$	.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	.05	1.55	.85	.50
Sugar Drip, for syrup, 8 lbs. acre.	.05	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	.07	2.05	1.05	.60
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane (Syrup)	.05 $\frac{1}{2}$	.06	.08	2.15	1.15	.65
<b>KAFFIR CORN</b> , drill 10 lbs. acre..	.03	.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	.05	1.55	.85	.50
<b>MILO MAIZE</b> , drill 10 lbs. acre....	.03	.03 $\frac{1}{2}$	.05	1.55	.85	.50
<b>SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT</b> ..	.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75
<b>MILLET</b> —Tennessee German	.03 $\frac{3}{4}$	.04	.06	1.65	.95	.55
Pearl or Cat-Tail, drill 5 lbs. acre	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	.75
Proso or Hog Millet, 50 lbs. acre	.04 $\frac{1}{2}$	.05	.07	1.90	1.05	.60
Brown Top Millet, 35 lbs. acre...	.13	.14	.16	4.15	1.95	1.05
Japanese or Barnyard	.06	.06 $\frac{1}{2}$	.08	2.30	1.15	.65
<b>BROOM CORN</b> —Early Japanese	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Standard Evergreen, drill 6 lbs...	.12 $\frac{1}{2}$	.13	.15	3.90	1.85	1.00
<b>SUDAN GRASS</b> , sow 25 lbs. acre...	.04 $\frac{3}{4}$	.05	.07	1.90	1.05	.60
<b>SUNFLOWER</b> , Mammoth Russian..	.08	.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	.10	2.80	1.35	.75
<b>RAPE</b> —DWARF ESSEX, 6 lbs. acre	.07 $\frac{1}{4}$	.07 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09	2.55	1.25	.70
<b>TEOSINTE</b> , drill 3 lbs. acre, lb., 45c.	.37	.38	.40	10.15	4.35	2.25
<b>BUCKWHEAT</b> —JAPANESE, 50 lbs.	.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	.03	.04	1.40	.75	.45
<b>PEANUTS</b> Virginia Bunch	.08	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
Improved Valencia	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.10 $\frac{1}{2}$	.13	3.25	1.65	.90
North Carolina Runner	.08	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
Improved White Spanish	.08	.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
Tennessee Red. Plant 50 lbs. acre	.08 $\frac{1}{2}$	.09 $\frac{1}{2}$	.12	3.05	1.55	.75



# WOOD'S TREATED COTTON SEED

High Germination. Ceresan Treated Free to Produce Better Stands of More Vigorous Plants.

DO NOT BUY UNTREATED COTTON SEED

Wood's Seed Cotton Grown at the Top of the Cotton Belt, Matures Two Weeks Earlier, Beating the Boll Weevil.

Plant 45 pounds of treated seed per acre in 3-foot rows. Apply 500 to 600 pounds per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD 4-12-4 FERTILIZER.

## NORTH CAROLINA COTTON TEST

UPPER COASTAL PLAIN EXPERIMENT STATION, ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., 1938

Variety	Lbs. Lint Per Acre	Per Cent Flint	Per Cent Open 1st Picking
D. & P. L. 11-A .....	545	42	72
Farm Relief 5 .....	515	39	39
Coker 100 .....	507	37	74
Clewevilt 7 .....	489	37	45
Carolina Foster .....	473	36	74
Ambassador .....	439	35	70

### Certified Coker 100

1 1/16 to 1 1/8-inch Strong Staple; 37% Lint; 7 to 10 Days Earlier Than Farm Relief and Outyields it on Good Land.

One of the heaviest yielding cottons on non-wilt land. Has made high yields in ten state experiment station tests, probably due to escaping boll weevil damage by its extreme earliness; semi-dwarf with small leaves; thin, dark green foliage; symmetrical spreading, long, well-bolled branches; 70 to 75 bolls per pound. Bolls slightly pointed, open wide; fluffs beautifully, yet storm-resistant.



One of the fields producing our D. & P. L. 11-A Cotton Seed on the Delta and Pine Land Farm, where 10,000 acres of this variety averaged 650 pounds of lint cotton per acre for 3 years, with 1 1/8 inch staple

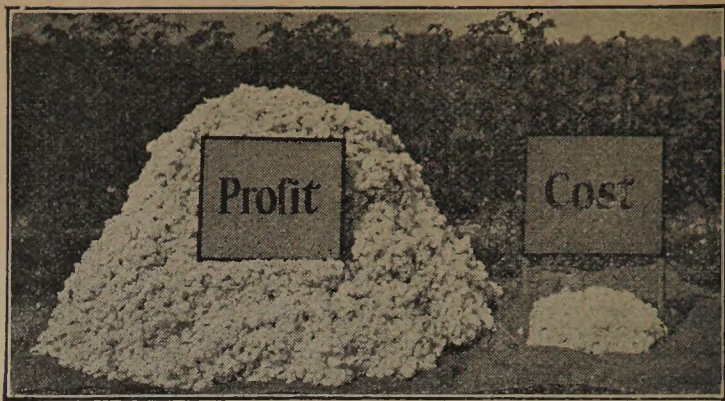
### Certified Dixie Triumph 25 Wilt-Resistant

1 1/16-inch Staple; 38% Lint. Highest Yielding, Wilt-Resistant Cotton

It yielded 2,843 pounds of seed cotton per acre—the highest yield ever made at the Florence, S. C., Experiment Station, making the highest average yield of forty varieties for four years. It made the highest yield of seed cotton of thirty varieties in five tests in Alabama with the longest staple. Best staple (1 1/8 inch) and smallest number bolls per pound (63) in the Virginia test. Large bolls; five locks; easily picked.

## WOOD'S STANDARD FERTILIZERS for Bumper Crops

Prices F. O. B. Richmond.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	200 lbs.	Ton
WOOD'S STANDARD CORN 2-12-4.....	\$ .40	\$ .75	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$23.50
WOOD'S STANDARD VEGETABLE 4-8-4...	.45	.80	1.45	2.60	25.00
WOOD'S MARKET GARDEN 5-8-5.....	.50	.90	1.55	2.90	28.00
WOOD'S STANDARD POTATO 5-7-7 .....	.50	.90	1.55	2.95	28.50
WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD 4-16-4 .....	.50	.90	1.65	3.10	30.00
WOOD'S STANDARD 4-12-4 .....	.45	.80	1.50	2.85	27.50
WOOD'S STANDARD BONE MEAL 3-22...	.75	1.15	2.00	....	38.00
NITRATE OF SODA .....	.60	1.10	1.80	....	37.00
16% ACID PHOSPHATE .....	.75	.70	1.10	1.75	16.50
HYDRATED LIME, 10 lbs., 20c.....	....	.60	1.00	....	17.00
VIGORO (Swift's Plant Food) .....	1.50	2.50	4.00	....	....
V. C. FAIRWAY 6-6-4 (100% Soluble) .....	.75	1.30	2.50	....	48.00
HYPER-HUMUS, Cultivated Peat Humus...	.50	.85	1.50	2.75	25.00
WOOD'S HIGH GRADE SHEEP MANURE.	.65	1.15	2.10	4.10	40.00
G. P. M. PEAT MOSS, 175-lb. bale, \$3.25....	.75	1.35	2.45	10 bales	31.50



The difference when cotton is treated with Ceresan

### Certified Foundation D. & P. L. 11-A

1 1/8-inch Staple; 41 to 43% Lint; Semi-Wilt Resistant.

It is selected from a cross between Foster and Express. Because of its extreme earliness it is planted almost exclusively in the northern section of the Cotton Belt in Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. Its medium size open weed and earliness helps it escape boll weevil damage. It is easily picked, yet storm resistant. In the 1937 South Carolina test it yielded 728 pounds of lint per acre, considerably higher than any other variety. It made the highest yield and money value in N. C., Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas State Experiment Station tests. Seed is delinted.

### Certified Mexican Big Boll 128-6

1 1/16-inch Staple; 38% Lint. Highest Yield Most North Carolina Tests.

Developed by the North Carolina Experiment Station, who recommend it for the Piedmont Section. It is early, uniform staple with high spinning qualities; free from black seed. Large bolls, 55 to pound; bolls have five locks; easy to pick, yet storm-resistant; short, small, well-branched, open-type stalk.

## WOOD'S INGOLD

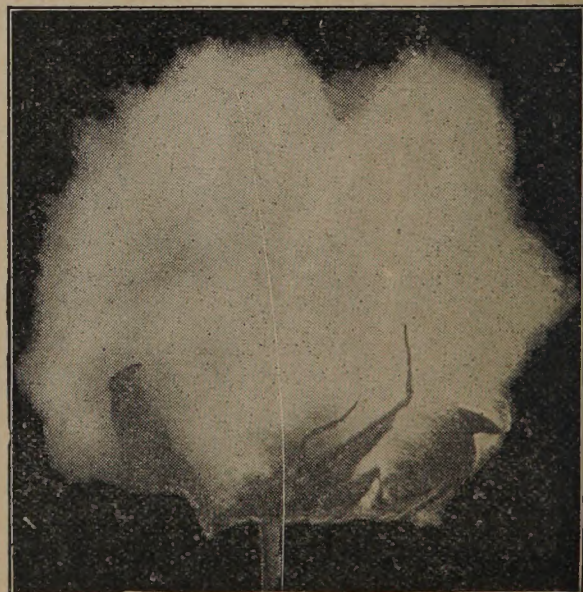
1 3/32-inch staple, 650 pounds of lint, 1,800 pounds seed cotton per acre in a Clemson, S. C., test, and one of two varieties to average 500 pounds of lint per acre for five years, averaging the highest lint per cent; longest staple; earliest maturing and most cotton in the first picking. It was able to germinate and thrive at a temperature so low fifty other varieties could not live.

The only variety to average 500 pounds of lint cotton per acre in the six-year Virginia State test; highest ginning per cent; 64 bolls per pound and first to mature. Larger bolls than Cleveland or Mexican Big Boll. Open wide, but does not shed out, even if not picked until February. Two weeks earlier than most varieties, maturing before boll weevil damage. Does well on any soil not wilt infested; 40% lint.

### CERTIFIED FARM RELIEF 5

1 1/16-inch staple, 40.8% lint, 1,666 pounds seed cotton, 680 pounds lint, and \$105.00 per acre; highest yield and money value in a North Carolina test

2,562 pounds of seed cotton per acre in a Pee Dee, S. C., test; highest yield and largest first picking in the Early Poison test. It made the first bale marketed in Wayne County, N. C., for five successive years. Five locks per boll; big, round bolls, 68 per pound; 6 to 10 bolls per limb. Easy to pick; bolls open wide, but don't shed. Free from black seed; open type, thin foliage.



A Boll of Wood's Certified Farm Relief 5



## GAME BIRDS

Virginia Superintendent of Game Propagation says: "Any farm can be economically stocked with quail, wild turkey and other game birds if suitable food in variety and abundance is furnished adjacent to nesting and protective cover. Food patches planted in open fields more than 100 feet from cover are little used by quail. Farms so intensively cultivated or pastured that there is no cover, or farms with ample cover, but no food, cannot have quail. Planting only one crop like cow peas will not establish a permanent covey range. A mixture of several kinds of foods to furnish year round nourishment is necessary. Planting long strips, 10 to 14 feet wide beside woods, branches or fence rows will furnish food and cover for many more coveys than planting the same area in one or two-acre plots every half mile or so.

On large areas plant a network of cultivated strips, clearing lanes through dense woods where necessary. The land should be disked and the quail planting mixture broadcast and covered lightly with a harrow. It is preferable to plant in rows as close as possible and cultivated once or twice. Apply fertilizer. To save trouble in cultivation plant in several of the outside rows of a cultivated crop (like corn, cotton, etc.), either when the crop is planted or laid by. Let brush and thickets grow alongside. When brush is cut leave it on the ground for cover. Spread old straw or other fodder on top of seed on poor, barren ground.

### Wood's Quail Planting Mixture

The best seed mixture to produce permanent year round feed for partridges, wild turkey, pheasants, doves, etc. Also superior to cut down the feed bill of domestic fowls. If planted according to above instructions, will attract and multiply numbers of coveys and furnish good hunting. For quail plant in long strips next to cover; for turkeys and pheasants larger strips or patches; for doves, one or two-acre plots. The mixture includes practically all cultivated crops relished by game birds for quick growth and to keep them in plump, vigorous condition. Composed of sesbania, bene, Florida beggarwood, brown top and Tennessee millet, sericea, Korean and common lespedeza, cow peas, laredo soy beans, rape, shallu, kaffir corn, sorghum and buckwheat. Sow 15 lbs. per acre in cultivated rows, or 30 to 35 lbs. broadcast when seeding or laying by other crops. However, it is better to seed alone after the ground warms in early summer. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD FERTILIZER. Will reseed itself, furnishing a permanent growth, but it is better to disk, harrow and sow every year if possible. The legumes in this mixture will enrich the soil.

**Brown Top Millet** Seeds relished by quail and turkeys. Excellent bird cover or summer hay crop. Culture same as Tennessee millet, which it resembles, but is taller, has larger heads and produces more hay and seeds. Every hunting preserve should plant it.



### JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

Most prolific and largest grained buckwheat. A good summer poor land crop. No grain crop can be grown easier or in less time, maturing 8 to 10 weeks. A good summer soil improving crop for orchards or to smother weeds before seeding grass. Its flour makes delicious cakes. Bees give more honey when fed on its blooms. Requires little preparation. Sow 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or with grain drill from June through August. Bushel 48 lbs.

### KOREAN LESPEDEZA Planted Late

Late planting of Korean Lespedeza is equally as good if not better than early planting as the young seedlings thrive in warm weather and grow vigorously. It can be planted any time up to June 15th and make hay the same season. Paul Hubert, Guilford Co., N. C., says: "Probably the best crop I have ever gotten from Korean Lespedeza were planted June 14th, after harvesting small grain, planting 20 lbs. per acre with  $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel of Laredo soy beans to act as a shade crop. The Korean made a perfect stand, stood out and by July 25 was 8 inches tall. By September 18th it was knee high and made a heavy cutting of hay, over a ton per acre, still leaving plenty for reseeding."

**WARNING ABOUT LESPEDEZA**—Dodder or lovevine as well as Johnson grass are very serious pests, and thrive to a greater extent in Lespedeza than in any other crop. We do not handle cheap Lespedeza containing those noxious weeds—our stock testing 98% to 99 $\frac{1}{2}$ % pure.



Tennessee German Millet

## SESBANIA

Excellent for quail and soil improving. It averaged 6 tons of hay per acre and more seed than any other crop in the Georgia 6-year test.

**GAME BIRDS** are attracted from a distance by the seed which remains on the ground all winter without decaying. It makes a tall upright growth with long, slender leaves, furnishing good bird cover, but easy for hunters to penetrate. Every farmer who likes bird hunting and every game preserve should plant it, preferably on rich bottoms. Broadcast 15 to 30 pounds per acre in the

**SESBANIA** is easily destroyed by cultivation. Does well on any soil, wet or dry, but prefers heavy bottom land. Plant only scarified seed. Cover lightly if convenient. Apply 100 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD FERTILIZER. Our seeds is of the highest quality and scarified.

**SOIL IMPROVING.** It produces an immense amount of humus rich in nitrogen for building up cultivated or waste land. Sown at the last cultivation of corn, cotton, etc., it grows 6 to 7 feet tall in 8 to 10 weeks. Roots have heavy nodule formations. Stalks decay readily. Popular with truck farmers and citrus growers. Sow 30 to 40 lbs. per acre from April 15th to July 15th.

## TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET

Big head, large yielding type. Makes a bumper crop of nutritious, easily cured hay in 60 days. Our seed is Tennessee grown. We have tested German millets grown in other states but none is equal to Tennessee seed in growth or quality, they usually have very small woody stalks, unsuitable for hay. One of the easiest grown summer catch crops when feed is short. It smothers out weeds, leaving ground in fine condition for fall crops.

Plant one bushel per acre broadcast on disked or harrowed wheat or oat land from May through July. (Bushel 50 lbs.) Apply 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD FERTILIZER. Thin seeding makes coarse stems and poor quality hay. Broadcasting 25 lbs. with a bushel of cow peas produces a higher yield of more nutritious hay and is better for the land. Cut when the millet blooms. After that woody fibre forms, making the hay coarse and unpalatable.

## JAPANESE or BARNYARD MILLET

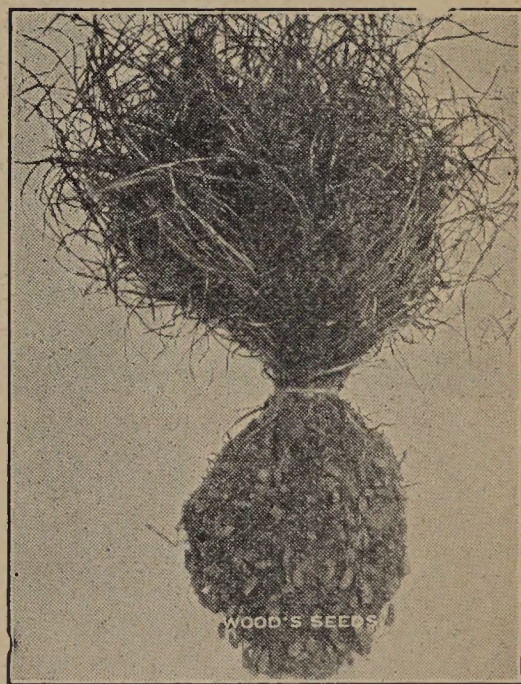
Called Billion Dollar Grass

Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to cornfodder and is relished by stock. Sow in May, June or July 20 lbs. to the acre broadcast; or plant in 15-inch drills and cultivate until it is 18 inches high. When green feed a moderate quantity at first, gradually increasing the quantity as the animals become accustomed to it.

## CHUFAS

With the increasing interest in hog-raising in the South, there should be a corresponding increasing interest in hog-feeding crops that are about equal to corn in feeding value, and that can be fed cheaper. Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs.

Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy soils. Plant till July 1st in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 3-foot rows, cropping three to five inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will go over the entire field and will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  pecks plant an acre.



Chufas or Grass Nuts.

## LESPEDEZA SERICEA—Perennial

Can be Planted Till July—Broadcast 25 lbs. per acre.

Adapted to any type of soil, wonderfully resistant to drought, large yielding hay crops, good pasture, and a fine soil improver. It will produce two to four tons of field-cured hay per acre annually. Actual feeding trials have proved it equal to alfalfa. Sericea enjoys many advantages over the annual lespedeza; it will thrive on much poorer land, comes back year after year from the roots, furnishes two to three cuttings per season and yields much more abundantly. During the most severe drought years Sericea, due to its deep, vigorous root system, maintained a beautiful rich green color, when other forage crops were completely burned up.

**Game Preserves** will find Sericea affords splendid cover and feed for birds, far superior to other lespedezas in this respect.

### HARVESTING LESPEDEZA HAY

Cut Sericea and other Lespedezas when 12 to 14 inches high after dew dries off in the morning, rake up and haul in before night. It is much easier to harvest than other crops as it does not heat if put in the barn immediately. However, if left on the ground overnight, dew causes the leaves to fall off.



# Wood's Hybrid Sweepstakes Ensilage

## Greater Tonnage, More Grain and Feeding Value

Ideal for the Dairy Farms in the North and Piedmont and Mountain Sections of the South.

After ten years our breeders in Virginia have developed a hybrid expressly for ensilage purposes, with the tall stalk and heavy tonnage of Southern Ensilage corn and the earliness of Northern corn and more grain than either. It is a cross between the heaviest grain yielding early ensilage corn and Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage, the tallest of all corns. It makes a quick, vigorous growth, producing the maximum amount of feed possible in a short season. It's tall, thick, stocky stalks stand up in storms that blow other varieties down. Leaves wide, close together, and stay green after the ears ripen. Two big ears to the stalk. Stalks weigh a fourth more than equally tall stalks of other varieties, with more grain and higher protein content. If left to mature, it makes a wonderful husking corn, with heavy yield of big, sound ears and large grain. It yielded 29.3 tons of silage per acre, 60% more than their leading local ensilage varieties in one experiment station test.

State College, Pa.: "Wood's Hybrid Sweepstakes considerably outyielded our regular ensilage varieties with less than a week's difference in maturity."

Delaware Experiment Station: "Hybrid Sweepstakes had no barren stalks. 99% of its corn was sound. It outyielded our leading local variety and 37 hybrids from all over the country."

"For several years about 9½ acres of Hybrid Sweepstakes filled and refilled my 200-ton silo. It produced from 112 to 120 bushels of grain per acre. Many stalks were 16 feet tall."—Banks Hudson, Boyle Co., Ky.

"Hybrid Sweepstakes far surpassed any corn I ever planted and was more resistant to corn borer. The stalks and ears were very large, the foliage thick and started right at the ground. I will plant my entire crop in it this year."—B. H. Allen, Burlington Co., N. J.

## WOOD'S PAMUNKEY ENSILAGE

### THE BEST LATE ENSILAGE CORN FOR THE SOUTH

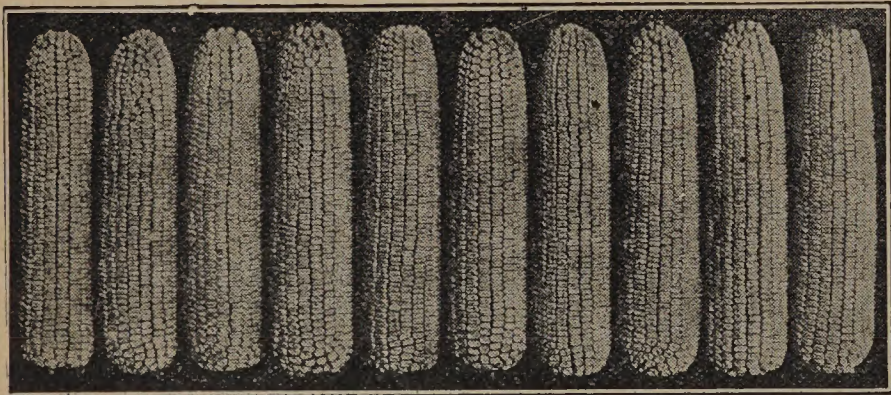
Averaged 23 Tons of Silage Per Acre, the Highest of All Varieties in a Six-Year Summary of Experiment Station Tests in Nine States.

"I have grown Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage three years. It yields more tonnage than any other corn. It grows 16 feet tall, with stalks as big around as an ear of corn. It makes a big yield of sound grain; two 10-inch ears to the stalk. Grain large, broad and flinty. Eight acres fill a large silo. I filled seven silos and had twelve acres left for feed corn."—M. B. Smith, Spartansburg Co., S. C.

"During a bad drought on thin land it filled my silos three times as fast as other corns."—V. O. Blalock, Person Co., N. C.

## WOOD'S IMPROVED WHITE DENT—Certified

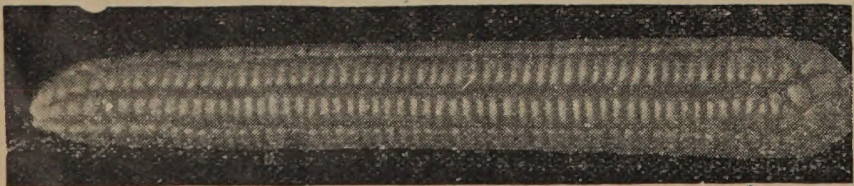
Matures in 125 days; roasting ears in 92 days; 9½ feet tall. For many years the best record for yields at the Virginia State Experiment Stations. It outyielded 50 varieties at Williamsburg, making 98 bushels to the acre one year, and averaging 80 bushels for five years. Adapted to a wide range of soils, climates and uses. Very popular in the South for roasting ears, where its large ears bring top prices. Beautiful ears, 10 to 11 inches long, with 18 straight rows of large, deep grain set close on a white cob; ears well protected by a long shuck extending 2 inches beyond the tip. It did not show a single unsound ear when storms damaged other varieties 10 to 60 per cent. Strong, vigorous stalks and root.



Wood's Dixie—Certified

## WOOD'S DIXIE—Certified

Matures in 126 days; delicious roasting ears in 90 days; 9 feet tall. Shorter, stronger stalk than most prolific corns. Not a stalk fell during a hurricane last summer when one-third of some varieties fell. It makes two large, sound ears on each stalk; larger than any other prolific corn, 8 to 9 inches; 16 rows of broad, deep, flinty, white grain on a small white cob; ears are protected by a long shuck extending nearly 2 inches beyond the tip; 64 pounds of ears shells out 56 pounds of grain; resistant to smut and root rot. Can be planted later than other prolific corns, avoiding wireworm damage. Wood's Dixie is one of the heaviest yielding and best corns for the average Southern farmer. It has a long record for high yields at state experiment stations throughout the South.



## WOOD'S 90-DAY 8-ROW GOLDEN FLINT

Roasting ears in 70 days. Longest ear and heaviest yield of all flints. Ears average 13 inches long. Strong, vigorous stalk 8 feet tall. Best flint for high altitudes or for late planting in the South. Grows in cold, damp weather that kills dent corns. Can be planted 10 days later in the fall and still mature a good crop.

## LANCASTER SURECROP

Matures in 111 days. Tremendous yields of grain or silage in a short season. Largest ear of any early corn, averaging a foot long. Reddish-yellow colored grain.



Dr. Ralph Singleton standing beside Hybrid Sweepstakes in the Connecticut Experiment Station test, where it made record yields.

## WOOD'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT

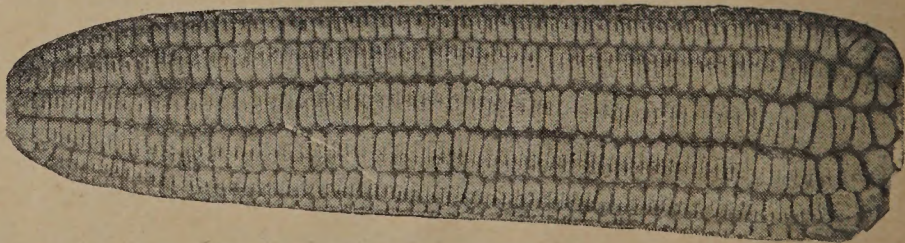
Matures in 121 days; roasting ears in 89 days; 8½ feet tall. The most popular early feed and roasting ear corn in the South. The most beautiful of all corns either shelled or on the ear; very sound ears 9 to 10 inches long, with 14 to 16 rows of large, deep grain; dimple dent; golden color. It is the earliest maturing corn with flinty, weevil-resistant grain and long protecting shuck, short, stocky stalks and deep root system. Excellent for hogging down and for planting after early potatoes. It is a dependable yielder under adverse conditions of drought, heat or storm on light or heavy soil. It made the highest yield of any yellow corn in the Georgia Experiment Station ten-year test.

## SMOKY DENT

Also called Red Robin, Early August, Early Lycoming, Maule's Earliest of All. Matures in 93 days. Roasting ears in 68 days. Very broad large grain, deep red color. White cap. One of the earliest maturing of all corns.

## IOWA GROWN SILVER KING

An early maturing, heavy yielding white corn. Matures in 90 days; delicious roasting ears in 63 days. Truck growers have found this far northern-grown seed gets roasting ears on the market earlier, bringing a better price. An ideal field corn for mountain sections, where it has stood at the top in yield tests. Excellent for early feed in the South.



## MEXICAN JUNE

Matures in 120 days; roasting ears in 85 days; 9 feet tall. A splendid corn for late planting, as it thrives in tropical heat and withstands droughts and hurricanes. Mixed white and blue grains. Strong deep root system; stocky stalk; strong, tight, thick shuck protecting the ears. Large ears, 16 close fitting rows of flinty, large, broad grain. Smooth dent; medium cob; weevil-resistant; 60% of the stalks have two ears. The Alabama Experiment Station says: "Wood's Mexican June cannot be recommended too highly for early roasting ears and late planting in any section of Alabama."

## DOUTHIT'S PROLIFIC

Matures in 131 days; 9 feet tall. The highest yielding corn on the sandy soil at the Pee Dee and Sandhill Experiment Stations in South Carolina. Small, deep white grain closely set on a small red cob.



# COW PEAS

## THE ECONOMICAL SOIL IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

1 peck = 15 lbs.  
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.  
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.



**Brabham** This wilt-resistant variety is making cow peas profitable where the land has become so badly diseased that other varieties are no longer profitable. It usually yields considerably more hay than other varieties and of superior quality. The seeds are similar to Whippoorwill, but smaller and do not require to be seeded as thickly as other kinds. It is disease-resistant, vigorous in growth, holds its foliage well, and is particularly valuable for hay. One of the best varieties for very poor land. As early as Whippoorwill and as disease-resistant as Iron.

### Whippoorwill

Sometimes called **Shinney** or **Speckled Peas**. More largely grown than any other cow pea, probably because of its long vine, usually six feet long, and its large yield of both hay and peas. Makes an upright growth, making it easy to cut. Recommended where a variety of unusual growth is wanted.

**Iron** A vigorous grower, the vines growing 4 to 5 feet long, with large dark green leaves that it holds for

a long season. A prolific bearer; never affected by rust, and makes a particularly fine hay. This pea seems to be immune to many diseases that attack some other varieties.

**Black** On sandy soil it makes a fine growth and plenty of peas, but it does well under widely different conditions and soils. Usually early though the making of pods is delayed in a wet season. On clay land it makes a heavy growth of vine; fine for pasturing hogs.

**Mixed Cow Peas** Grow thicker, producing a better crop of vines and forage than sowing single varieties. For soil-improving it is really an advantage to sow mixed peas.

**Mixed Cow Peas and Soy Beans** The beans, being of upright growth, support long pea vines, and not only make the harvesting easier, but the combination of cow peas and soy beans makes a better hay than either when grown alone, and they are easier to cure.

**Groit** A cross between Whippoorwill and New Era. Makes more vine than the New Era, and just a little later. When grown without soy beans or other support, the mass of growth generally averages two feet or more over the field. It is rust-resistant.

# EDIBLE PEAS

1 peck = 15 lbs.  
 ½ bushel = 30 lbs.  
 1 bushel = 60 lbs.

They should be in every garden

**EDIBLE PEAS** are of importance to every gardener, and all should grow them. They not only make a delicious dish when green, but furnish dry peas for winter when vegetables are scarce and high in price; also a profitable crop for market. Dried peas usually bring good prices and are in constant demand.

**Virginia Blackeye** For the main crop this has always been the most extensively grown of all blackeye peas in Virginia. One of the latest maturing varieties, making green peas in 75 to 80 days and dried peas in 95 to 100 days. Has proven so thoroughly dependable that they are generally grown to produce dry peas for winter use. The pods are long and well filled and produced in great abundance.

**Extra Early Blackeye** The earliest of all blackeye peas. Will produce green peas for market in sixty days from early planting, and 50 to 55 days late planting. Will mature dry peas in 70 days. It is a prolific bearer of well-filled pods similar in appearance to Virginia Black Eye, but distinctly earlier. The home gardener should grow them for an extra early supply of sweet, tender peas; the market gardener to get the benefit of the uniformly high price paid for the first blackeye peas on the market.

## VELVET BEANS

The South's Wonderful Forage and Soil Improving Crop

Velvet beans make an enormous growth, larger than any other known forage plant. As a soil-improver they are considered superior to cowpeas, making much larger growth and foliage.

**100-DAY OR SPECKLED VELVET BEANS**—Although it will not mature the pods in 100 days, this is one of the earliest varieties and can be grown farther north than the common velvet beans. South of Virginia they will mature in a season of average length. In more northerly sections, where the seeds will not mature, it will make a wonderful growth of vines for pasturing and finishing cattle, and a fine soil improver.

**OSCEOLA VELVET BEANS**—The Osceola has given excellent results as a forage crop in Virginia, where we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the Early Speckled or 100-day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. It also has the advantage of being free from the itching furze.



Velvet Beans

**Gray Crowder or Blue Goose** In some sections are known as Taylor tr Gray Goose. A very prolific yielder and fine flavored table pea, producing green peas in 70 days and matured dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with long pods and largest yielder of all the Crowder types.

### Brown Sugar or Cream Crowder

Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and becoming exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre.

**Conch Peas** We believe you will agree with us that they are the best flavored of all edible peas. Upright vines of about 2 feet high, and bear a generous crop of well-filled pods, 8 to 9 inches long.

**Early Ram's Horn Blackeye** Best adapted for planting after May 15th and until July 15th and August 1st. Produces green peas in 65 days to 70 days and dried peas 75 to 80 days. It makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well filled pods. Its popularity is largely due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality.

## NAVY BEANS

The snowy whiteness and uniform size of a good true stock gives them preference over ordinary stock and puts the grower in a position to command a better price. Well selected stock also gives a better yield than the common run of Navy Beans. The last of June or in July plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping 2 or 3 beans a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, but not while the dew is on the foliage, nor after they begin to blossom, and do not cultivate deeply after they are three or four inches high. 15 lbs. will plant an acre.

### DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Quick deep pasturage for Poultry and All Livestock. Ready in 6 weeks. Furnishes grazing throughout the year. Averages 10 tons of green forage per acre of highest feeding value for feeding or supplying vitamins to growing stock. One acre will pasture 20 hogs for two months. A State experiment station reports gains of 7 to 8 pounds by lambs fed rape alone.

**SOW 6 to 8 pounds per acre broadcast, or 3 to 4 pounds in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and cultivate occasionally.** In 8 to 10 weeks the leaves will cover the intervening space and choke out weeds.



# WOOD'S TESTED GARDEN SEEDS



## PLANT YOUR SUMMER GARDEN NOW

No recreation is so healthy and profitable as growing a home garden. Practically all vegetable seeds and plants can be planted outdoors now without fear of frost. Break up the soil and work in thoroughly 2 pounds of lime and 4 pounds of **Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer** to every 50 foot row.

Snap Beans, Bush Butter Beans, Blackeye and Crowder Peas, Late English Peas, Sweet Corn, Okra, etc., should be planted 3 or 4 inches apart in 2½-foot rows if cultivated by plow or 2-foot rows if hoed. Pole Beans should be planted 8 to 10 seed around poles 3 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, while Tomatoes, Peppers, Egg Plants, etc., should be 18 inches apart in the row. Beets, Carrots, Endive, Spring

Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Parsnip, Radishes, Sassify, Spinach, Early Turnips, etc., should be drilled close together in the rows.

Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupe, Squash, Cucumber, Pumpkin, etc., in the sandiest part of your garden, in hills 4 feet apart each way. Work into each hill several ounces of **Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer** and several pounds of **Wood's High Grade Sheep Manure, Hyper-Humus** or other organic matter to hold moisture.

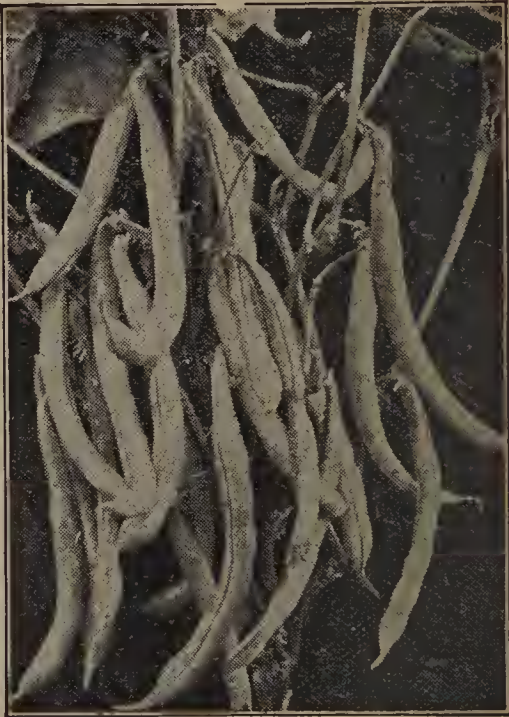
Cultivate often enough to keep down weeds. Much time and labor is saved by putting down **Mulch Paper** after the plants come up, instead of cultivating.

Varieties listed below are recommended for the Home Garden. For a complete list and description of other varieties we refer you to our 1939 Catalogue. Mailed free on request.

### BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Plant every two weeks until the middle of August for a continuous supply. One pound will plant a sixty-foot row.

	Postpaid				Not Postpaid			
	Pkt.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
<b>GREEN PODDED VARIETIES:</b>								
Full Measure .....	.10	.20	.30	\$.95	.20	.30	.70	\$1.30
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Stringless Red Valentine .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Dwarf Horticultural .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Giant Stringless Green Pod .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Tennessee Green Pod .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Red Kidney .....	.10	.15	.25	.80	.15	.25	.55	1.00
<b>WAX PODDED BEANS:</b>								
Rustless Golden Wax .....	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Surecrop Stringless Wax .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
<b>POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS:</b>								
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead .....	.10	.20	.20	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Nancy Davis or Striped Creaseback.....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Lazy Wife .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
October or Horticultural .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
White Creaseback or Fat Horse.....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
McCaslan .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
<b>BUSH LIMA BEANS:</b>								
Wood's Prolific Bush Lima .....	.10	.20	.35	1.05	.25	.40	.80	1.50
Fordhook Bush Lima .....	.10	.20	.35	1.15	.25	.45	.90	1.70
<b>POLE LIMA BEANS:</b>								
Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter)....	.10	.20	.35	1.05	.25	.40	.80	1.50
Florida Speckled Butter Bean .....	.10	.20	.30	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
Carpinteria Pole Lima .....	.10	.20	.35	1.10	.25	.40	.85	1.60



### GARDEN BEETS

6 to 8 pounds, one acre. One ounce will plant 50-foot row.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Detroit, 55 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
Wood's Early Wonder, 50 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
Wood's Crimson Globe, 55 days.....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Improved Early Blood, 55 days.....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Swiss Chard, 50 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65

### STOCK BEETS or MANGELS

	Postpaid			
	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.
Mammoth Prize Mangel, 110 days.....	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Golden Tankard, 95 days .....	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Silesian or Sugar, 90 days.....	.10	.20	.50	1.75

### BRUSSELS SPROUTS

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Long Island Improved, 100 days.....	.05	.15	.50	1.75

### CAULIFLOWER

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Autumn Giant, 130 days.....	.05	.30	1.00	3.50





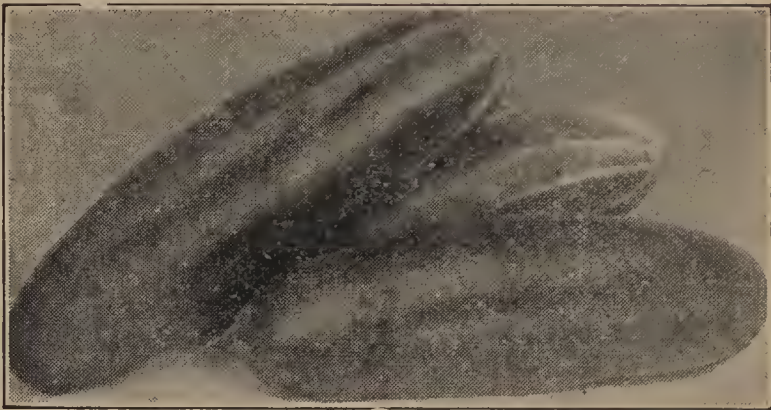
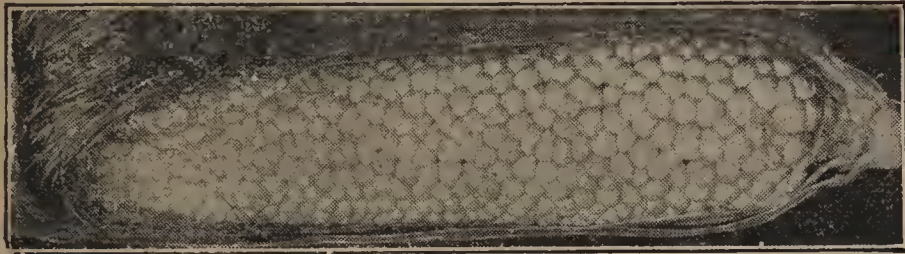
# Wood's Tested Garden Seeds

## GARDEN CORN

Roasting ears taste delicious when gathered from the garden just before cooking. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 13 pounds plants an acre.

	Postpaid				Not Postpaid			
	Pkt.	1/2 lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Bland's Extra Early .....	.10	.20	.30	\$ .85	.20	.30	.65	\$1.20
Trucker's Favorite .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	.15	.25	.50	.90
Idcal or Big Early Adams .....	.10	.15	.25	.70	.15	.25	.50	.90
Wood's Southern Sweet .....	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.30	.65	1.20
Golden Giant .....	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.30	.65	1.20
Golden Evergreen .....	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.30	.65	1.20
Golden Bantam .....	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.10	.20	.30	.85	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Country Gentleman .....	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.30	.65	1.20
Golden Cross Bantam .....	.10	.20	.35	1.25	.25	.45	1.00	1.90

USE  
**Wood's  
Market Garden  
Fertilizer**  
And increase both yield and  
quality of your crops.



## CABBAGE

One ounce will plant 100-foot row and will produce about 2,000 plants. 6 to 8 ounces will make enough plants for 1 acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Wood's Extra Early, 65 days .....	.10	.20	.50	1.60
Copenhagen Market, 70 days .....	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Wood's Sel. Ey. Jersey Wakefield, 65 days .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Wood's Charleston Wakefield, 75 days .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Early Flat Dutch, 85 days .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40
All Head Early, 85 days .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40
All Seasons, 90 days .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40
Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch, 110 days .....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Large Late Drumhead, 110 days .....	.05	.15	.40	1.40
Short Stem Danish Ballhead, 110 days .....	.10	.20	.50	1.60

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGES				
Yellows Resistant Jersey Wakefield .....	.10	.25	.70	2.50
Marion Market, 75 days .....	.10	.25	.70	2.50
Wisconsin All Season, 95 days .....	.10	.25	.65	2.25

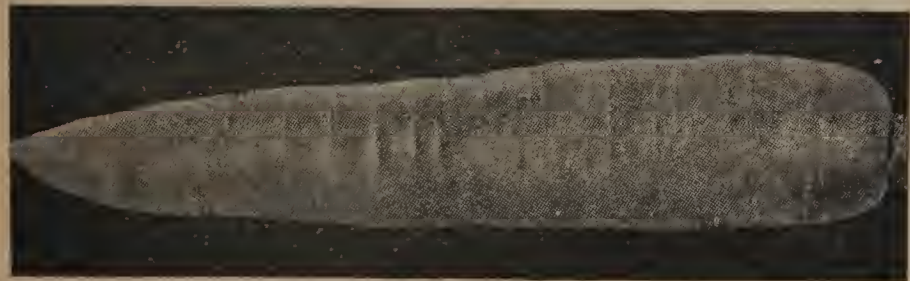


Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch.

## CARROTS

One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Oxheart or Guerande, 75 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Red Cored Chantenay, 70 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Improved Long Orange, 85 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Wood's Scarlet Intermediate, 75 days .....	.10	.15	.25	.80
Danvers Half Long, 75 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65



## COLLARDS

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
North Carolina Short Stem, 80 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
White or Cabbage, 80 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.55
Georgia or Southern, 80 days .....	.05	.10	.15	.50

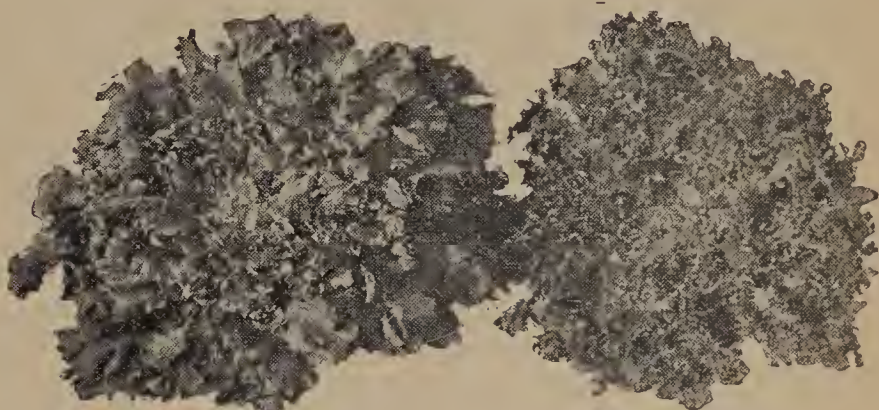
## CUCUMBER

One ounce will plant 50 hills; two pounds one acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Straight 8, 60 days .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Early Fortune, 65 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Early Improved Long Green, 70 days .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Early Green Cluster, 55 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Davis Perfect, 65 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.80
Wood's Earligreen, 60 days .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Green Prolific, 55 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.75

## ENDIVE

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Green Curled, 90 days .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Broad Leaved Batavian, 95 days .....	.05	.10	.30	.90



Broad-Leaved Batavian

Green Curled

## KALE

One ounce plants 100 feet of drill. 8 pounds to the acre broadcast. 4 to 5 pounds in drills.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Early Curled Siberian, 65 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.55
Spring Kale or Spring Sprouts, 30 days .....	.05	...	.10	.25

## KOHL RABI

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Early White Vienna, 55 days .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25

## LETTUCE

One ounce produces about 1,500 plants; 2 pounds will plants an acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Wood's Cabbage, 65 days .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Wood's Improved Big Boston, 75 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Iceberg, 80 days .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Cos or Romaine, 65 days .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
New York No. 12, 75 days .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Early Curled Simpson, 50 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Grand Rapids, 45 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.85
White Boston or Unrivalled, 75 days .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Crisp as Ice, 75 days .....	.10	.15	.40	1.25

## MUSTARD

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row. 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
Southern Giant Curled, 35 days .....	.05	.10	.15	.45
Chinese Broad Leaved, 40 days .....	.05	.10	.15	.50
Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach, 25 days .....	.05	.10	.15	.50





Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.

CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON

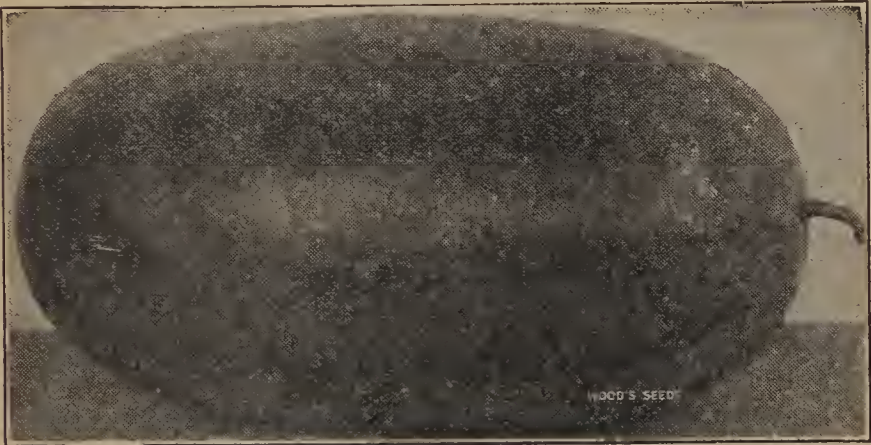
One ounce plants 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Wood's Perfection, 80 days .....	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Wood's Early Rocky Ford, 75 days....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Hale's Best, 80 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Wood's Early Knight, 80 days.....	.05	.10	.25	.85
Honey Dew, 110 days .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Hollybrook Luscious, 90 days .....	.10	.15	.50	1.50

WATER MELON

One ounce plants 30 hills; 3 pounds an acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Dixie Queen, 85 days .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Stone Mountain, 90 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Tom Watson, 90 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Kleckley's Sweet, 85 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Jackson, 90 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.80
Thurmond Gray, 90 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.65



Kleckley's Sweet or Wonder Melon

OKRA or GUMBO

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
White Velvet, 60 days .....	.05	.10	.15	.50
Perkin's Mammoth Long Green, 60 days	.05	.10	.15	.50

ONION

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Large Red Wethersfield, 100 days.....	.05	.15	.50	1.60
Prize Taker or Spanish King, 100 days..	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Mammoth Silver King, 100 days.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Silver Skin, 100 days .....	.05	.15	.50	1.60

PARSLEY One ounce will plant 100 feet

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Champion Moss Curled, 70 days.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Plain or Single, 70 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.75

PARSNIP

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Sugar or Hollow Crown, 100 days.....	.05	.10	.25	.75

PEPPER

One ounce will produce about 1200 plants.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Ruby Giant or World Beater, 115 days..	.05	.25	.70	1.50
California Wonder, 120 days .....	.10	.30	.95	3.50
Long Red Cayenne, 125 days .....	.05	.25	.70	2.50
Chinese Giant, 130 days .....	.10	.35	1.15	4.00
Red Chili, 140 days .....	.10	.25	.85	3.00

PUMPKIN

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Virginia Mammoth .....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Sugar or Pie .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
Cashaw or Crookneck .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
King of the Mammoth .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Large Sweet Chcese .....	.05	.10	.20	.60

SALSIFY

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50

SPINACH

TREATED. Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Long Standing Bloomsdale, 50 days....	...	.05	.15	.30
New Zealand, 55 days .....	.05	.10	.20	.60

RADISH One ounce will plant 50 feet. 8 to 10 pounds an acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Scarlet Globe, 25 days.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Long White Icicle, 30 days.....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Brightest Long Scarlet, 30 days.....	.05	.10	.20	.60

Extra Early Scarlet Globe Radish



RHUBARB ROOTS

20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 85c.; \$1.50 per dozen, postpaid.

SQUASH

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Wood's Earliest Prolific, 50 days.....	.10	.15	.40	1.35
Early White Bush, 60 days .....	.05	.10	.25	.70
Golden Summer Crookneck, 60 days.....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Table Queen, 80 days .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00

TOMATO

One ounce makes about 1500 plants. 4 ounces will make enough plants for one acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Marglobe Wilt-Resistant, 100 days.....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Certified Marglobe Wilt-Resistant .....	.10	.25	.85	3.00
Bonnie Best, 100 days .....	.05	.20	.65	2.25
Norton Wilt-Resistant, 110 days .....	.10	.25	.80	2.75
Wood's Famous Brimmer, 110 days.....	.10	.60	2.00	7.50
Stone, 110 days .....	.05	.20	.55	1.85



Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

TURNIP

One ounce plants 100 feet of drill; 1 1/2 lbs. plants 1 acre in drills; 2 lbs. 1 acre broadcast; salad varieties 3 lbs. to the acre.

	Postpaid			
	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Extra Early White Milan .....	.05	.10	.20	.50
Extra Early Purple Top Milan .....	.05	.10	.20	.65
Purple Top Strapleaf .....	.05	.10	.15	.40
Seven Top (Salad Variety) .....	.05	.10	.15	.40

VEGETABLE PLANTS

EARLY CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch—35c. per 100; \$2.40 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS—Iceberg—35c. per 100; \$2.40 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 35c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

EGG PLANTS—30c. per doz.; 50 for 80c.; \$1.40 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c. per doz.; 50 for 70c.; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ruby King, California Wonder and Cayenne—30c. per doz.; 50 for 70c.; \$1.15 per 100. Not postpaid, 25c. per doz.; 50 for 60c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

HOT-BED TOMATO PLANTS—Bonnie Best, Earliana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe—20c. per doz.; 50 for 40c.; 70c. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c. per doz.; 50 for 40c.; 55c. per 100; \$4.50 per 1,000.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS—See Hot-Bed Plants for Varieties—25c. per doz.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.20 per 100. Not postpaid, 20c. per doz.; 50 for 60c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—Hot-Bed Plants—25c. per doz.; 50 for 70c.; \$1.15 per 100. Not postpaid, 20c. per doz.; 50 for 60c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Transplanted—30c. per doz.; 50 for \$1.00; \$1.65 per 100. Not postpaid, 30c. per doz.; 50 for 85c.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.



# WOOD'S FINE FEEDS

## POULTRY--DAIRY--DOG--PIGEON

### --MADE FRESH DAILY--

#### WOOD'S POULTRY FEEDS

MASH FEEDS	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
<b>PAMUNKEY LAYING MASH</b> 19% protein with dried milk .....	.28	\$1.15	\$2.20
<b>HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH</b> 20% protein with dried milk .....	.30	1.20	2.25
<b>HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH</b> 16% protein, with dried milk and cod liver oil .....	.35	1.40	2.55
<b>HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH</b> With C-Ka-Gene .....	.45	1.60	2.90
<b>HOLLYBROOK STARTING MASH</b> With cod liver oil and dried milk....	.35	1.40	2.55
25-pound bag, 70c.			
<b>HOLLYBROOK BROILER MASH</b> ...	.35	1.40	2.45

#### SCRATCH FEEDS

Contain no grit or shell.			
<b>PAMUNKEY SCRATCH FOOD</b> .....	.25	1.00	1.85
<b>HOLLYBROOK SCRATCH FOOD</b> ...	.30	1.10	1.95
<b>HOME SCRATCH (Wheat-Corn)</b> ....	.30	1.05	1.85

#### CHICK SCRATCH FEEDS

<b>PAMUNKEY CHICK GRAINS</b> .....	.25	1.10	2.00
<b>HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS</b> ....	.30	1.15	2.05
<b>HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD</b>	.26	1.10	2.00

#### CORN--WHEAT--OATS

<b>CRACKED YELLOW CORN</b> .....	.20	.85	1.60
<b>YELLOW CORN MEAL</b> .....	.20	.85	1.60
<b>POULTRY WHEAT (old)</b> .....	.25	.95	1.85
<b>CORN--YELLOW--80c. per bushel.</b>			
<b>WHITE MILLING CORN--80c. per bushel.</b>			
<b>MILLING WHEAT--\$1.90 per 100 lbs.</b>			
<b>HEAVY WHITE OATS (for sprouting)--Bushel, 70c.</b>			
<b>No. 2 RED OATS (for feeding)--Bushel, 55c.</b>			
Write for illustrated leaflet "HOW TO CULL," mailed free.			

#### WOOD'S PIGEON FEEDS

	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
<b>HOLLYBROOK PIGEON with corn</b> ...	.35	\$1.45	\$2.70
<b>HOLLYBROOK PIGEON without corn</b>	.40	1.55	2.90
<b>PAMUNKEY PIGEON with corn</b> ....	.30	1.30	2.40
<b>FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT</b> ....	.30	1.15	2.10
<b>CANADA FIELD PEAS (for pigeons)</b>	.35	2.50	4.50
<b>HEMP (for pigeons)</b> .....	.70	3.40	6.20

#### WOOD'S DAIRY FEEDS

	100-lb. bag.	5-bag lots, per bag	Per Ton
<b>WOOD'S 20% DAIRY FEED</b> .....	\$1.80	\$1.75	\$34.50
<b>WOOD'S 24% DAIRY FEED</b> .....	1.85	1.80	35.00
<b>BRAN--\$1.80 per 100 lbs. SHIP STUFF--100 lbs.,</b>			\$1.80.
<b>RED DOG--100 lbs.,</b>			\$1.95.
<b>COTTON SEED MEAL--\$1.90 per 100 lbs.</b>			



Wood's New Hampshire Reds--One Month Old.  
All Living From Day of Hatch

#### MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS

	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
<b>MEAT SCRAPS "PREMIER," 55%...</b>	.35	\$1.65	\$3.15
<b>POULTRY GRIT, coarse, fine, medium</b>	.15	.45	.80
<b>OYSTER SHELLS (triple screened)...</b>	.10	.45	.70
<b>CHARCOAL, coarse, fine, medium...</b>	.30	1.00	1.80
<b>ALFALFA LEAF MEAL</b> .....	.30	1.25	2.35
<b>LINSEED MEAL, 34%</b> .....	.35	1.50	2.70
<b>SMALL YELLOW MILLET</b> .....	.30	1.40	2.65
<b>EPSOM SALTS</b> .....	.60	2.40	4.50
<b>PULVERIZED OATS</b> .....	.25	1.00	1.70
<b>BOCALPHOS (Mineral Supplement)</b> ...	.35	1.35	2.50
<b>SKIM MILK (Dried)</b> .....	.50	2.35	4.50
<b>DRIED BUTTERMILK</b> .....	.55	2.50	4.75
<b>FISH MEAL, 55% Protein</b> .....	.40	1.65	3.15
<b>SUNFLOWER SEED, Medium</b> .....	.60	2.60	5.00
<b>SUNFLOWER--Large, for parrots...</b>	.75	3.25	6.20
<b>KAFFIR CORN (For Feeding)</b> .....	.25	1.00	1.80
<b>MILO MAIZE (for feeding)</b> .....	.25	1.00	1.80
<b>LARGE YELLOW MILLET</b> .....	.45	1.75	3.40
<b>POWDERED SULPHUR (Dusting)...</b>	.60	2.50	4.50
<b>GAME BIRD SCATTER FOOD</b> ....	.40	1.60	3.00
<b>POULTRY LITTER--\$1.55 per 100 lbs.</b>			

**Wood's Special Quail Mash** 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$2.90.

**C-KA-GENE**--A scientific tested and proven compound; offers immunity against Bloody Coccidiosis. We now offer it, on request, in our Hollybrook Growing Mash. Prices in adjoining column.

**Natural Cod Liver Oil** For Poultry and Animal Feeding--Price, postpaid, 1-qt. can, 70c. each; 2-qt. can, \$1.15. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can, 55c.; 2-qt. can, 90c.; 1-gal. can, \$1.60; 5-gal. can, \$6.75.



#### --4-- DOG FOODS



**WOOD'S DOG FOOD (Our Own Make)**--To be fed cooked. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

**HUNT CLUB FOOD**--An Excellent Health Producer--10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

**PARD DOG FOOD (A Swift & Co. Product)**--Fed out of cans--1 lb., 10c.; 1 dozen cans, \$1.10; 48 cans, \$4.00.

**PRATT'S DOG FOOD**--Contains Vitamins Promoting Growth and Resistance to Certain Diseases--In cubes and meal. In Cubes: 10 lbs., 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Meal: 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$5.60.

Write for our descriptive leaflet.

#### WOOD'S BABY CHICKS

FROM BLOOD TESTED STOCK AND SELECTED BREEDING PENS

Where knowledge and care are given to mating good breeding stock is implied. From this source comes selected eggs going into incubators to produce **WOOD'S BABY CHICKS**. Write for descriptive catalog containing testimonials on **Wood's Chicks** from satisfied customers. Order today and name delivery date as far ahead as possible to avoid disappointment.

Postpaid Prices:	Per 100	Per 50	Per 25
<b>BARRED ROCKS</b> .....	\$8.50	\$4.75	\$2.65
<b>RHODE ISLAND REDS</b> .....	8.50	4.75	2.65
<b>WHITE WYANDOTTES</b> .....	8.50	4.75	2.65
<b>WHITE LEGHORNS</b> .....	8.50	4.75	2.65
<b>BUFF ORPINGTONS</b> .....	8.50	4.75	2.65
<b>NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS</b> .....	9.00	5.00	2.75

Terms: Cash With Order. Hatch Days: Twice a Week

**WE GUARANTEE 100% LIVE DELIVERY**



# How to Control Insects and Diseases in Your Garden

Start spraying or dusting before they appear and repeat every 10 days to two weeks or after a heavy rain. For all perennial plants and roses we recommend **Triogen Spray** to control all diseases and insects. A small kit will care for 15 roses the whole season. For all annual flowers and vegetables, use **Rotenone Dust** to control all insects or **Rotenone Sulphur Dust** to control diseases and insects.

No article on this page can be mailed except those quoted "postpaid"

**Arsenate of Lead** —For All Leaf-eating Insects. Sticks to the leaf. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 35c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, 25c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 65c; case (48 lbs.) \$6.20.

**Calcium Arsenate** (Arsenate of Lime). For Mexican bean beetle, boll weevil and all other leaf-eating insects. May be applied dry, mixing 1 part calcium arsenate to 7 parts hydrated (air-slaked) lime or land plaster; or in water 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water. By mail postpaid, 30c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 70c each. Not postpaid, 20c per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 45c; case (48 lbs.) \$4.50.

**Rotenone Dust** —Not poisonous; kills insects on vegetation, but leaves no poisonous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, cucumber and flea beetles, potato bug, tomato worm, rose slug, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 70c; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

**Rotenone-Sulphur Dust** —A combination insecticide and fungicide. Recommended for bean beetle, cabbage worm, harlequin bug, red spider, thrips, aphids, bollworm, squash borer, melon worm and other leaf-eating insects. Also for powdery mildew, rust, anthracnose, black spot and brown canker. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. 65c; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

**Magnesium Arsenate** For Bean Beetle and other Leaf-eating Insects—Burns the leaf less than other recommended insecticides. For spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 45c; 2-lb. pkg. 80c. Not postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 35c; 2-lb. pkg. 60c.

**Paris Green** —For Leaf-eating Insects. It is a strong poison and should be used with care. Mix one pound of paris green to 50 pounds of plaster, or with water to 150 gallons. On vines and tender vegetables use a larger proportion of plaster and water. By mail postpaid, ¼ lb. 20c; 1-lb. 55c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.25. Not postpaid, ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c; 5-lb. pkg. \$2.00.

**Bordeaux Mixture** For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Three sprayings on peanuts at the Holland, Va., experiment station increased the yield 50%. 8 pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 25c; 4-lb. pkg. 65c; case (48 lbs.) \$6.50.

**Pyrethrum Dust** —Not poisonous. May be used as a dust 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre, or as a spray 1 lb. to 10 gallons of water. Will not burn the foliage, leaves no poisonous residue, and can be safely used on vegetables and fruits without endangering health. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$5.35. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

**EVER GREEN Garden SPRAY** For Chewing and Sucking Insects and Ants—For bean beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cutworms, green fly, white fly, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. (pint) \$2.20. Not postpaid, gallon \$12.20.

**"Black Leaf 40" Kills Aphids** 40% NICOTINE —For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate, guaranteed to contain not less than 40 per cent of nicotine. Dilute 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed. By mail postpaid, 1-oz. bottle 40c; 5-oz. pkg. \$1.10; 1-lb. \$2.40; 2 lbs. \$3.40; 5 lbs. \$6.00; 10 lbs. \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00; 1-lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.

FOR POULTRY LICE—See page 69.

**Slug Shot** For Leaf-eating Insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter-top pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c.

**Dusting Sulphur** Apply it for red spider, brown rot, scab, mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix." Dusting peanuts with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Holland, Va., experiment station. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100-lb. bag, \$5.25.

Spray Lilacs, Japonicas, Gardinias and other plants subject to scales with Garden or Nursery Volck.

Evergreen or Red Arrow are good contact sprays for insects on vegetables and flowers. Other good insecticides are described below. Follow the application instructions on each package.



**For Chewing and Sucking Insects**—A non-poisonous pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing practically all insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. Recommended for Mexican bean beetle,

Japanese beetle, striped cucumber beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); ½ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c; 4 ozs. \$1.00; pint \$2.85; quart, \$5.40. Not postpaid, gallon \$15.50.

**Garden Volck** —For sucking insects. Controls plant lice, red spider, thrips, mealy bug, squash bug, mildew, rust, scale, insects, etc. Contains oil, nicotine and soap. By mail postpaid, 3½-oz. pkg. 40c; pt. \$1.15; qt. \$1.75; gal. \$4.40. Not postpaid, 3½-oz. pkg. 35c; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; gal. \$4.00.

**Nursery Volck** —For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, ½ pint 45c; quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 35c; quart 75c; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$7.50.

**Snarol** For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 35c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c.

**Triogen** Destroys Japanese beetles and other leaf-eating insects like rose slugs, caterpillars, webworm, red spider, plant lice, aster beetles, etc.; controls mildew, black spot, canker and rust on roses and other plants, yellows, stem rot, delphinium blight and fungus diseases on many flowering plants.

	By mail postpaid	Not postpaid
A—Small kit; makes 16 quarts.....	\$1.65	\$1.50
B—Medium kit; makes 64 quarts.....	4.25	4.00
C—Large kit; makes 32 gallons.....	6.40	6.00
D—Estate size; makes 128 gallons....	....	20.00

**Cut Worm Bait** —For cut worms, sow bugs, grasshoppers, snails and other garden pests. By mail postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 1½-lb. pkg. 40c; 4-lb. pkg. 85c.

**Lethane 440** —Controls hard-to-kill sucking insects, mealy bug, scale, red spider, mites, midge, thrips, white fly, etc. Quick acting; does not deteriorate; economical. By mail postpaid, 6-oz. bottle \$1.10; qt. \$3.00; gal. \$7.35. Not postpaid, 6-oz. bottle \$1.00; qt. \$2.75; gal. \$7.00.

**Mologen** Eliminates moles from lawns; not poisonous to humans and pets. By mail postpaid, ½ lb. 60c; 1½-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 5 lbs. \$4.25. Not postpaid, ½ lb. 50c; 1½-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 5 lbs. \$4.00.

**Fish Oil Soap** (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)—Destroys mealy bug and almost all lice on plants. Effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

**Lime-Sulphur** For San Jose Scale.—The most generally used and very effective remedy for San Jose Scale. **DRY LIME-SULPHUR**.—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.55; 12½ lbs. \$2.30. Not postpaid, 1-lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 12½ lbs. \$1.85; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

**LIME-SULPHUR SOLUTION**.—Our solution retains its strength indefinitely and does not crystallize if kept from air and freezing. For fall and spring spraying, use 1 gallon to 8 gallons of water. For summer spraying, 1½ gallons to 50 gallons water. Qt. 40c; gal. 75c; 5 gals. \$2.75; 10 gals. \$4.25; 50-gal. barrel \$10.00. (No charge for containers.) Cannot be mailed.

**Scalecide** For San Jose Scale.—A high-grade miscible oil spray, that is, one that mixes perfectly with cold water; it is especially recommended for spraying trees, shrubs, etc., while in the dormant state. For San Jose scale it is even more effective than lime sulphur, and also kills aphids and red mites and destroys the eggs and larvae wintering in inaccessible places on the bark of trees. It spreads rapidly into cracks and crevices and covers rough bark thoroughly. Mix one part scalecide with fifteen parts water. Quart 60c; gallon \$1.40; 5 gallons \$5.50; 15 gallons \$13.25.

**Sulfocide** —A highly concentrated liquid sulphur fungicide for summer spraying; use it instead of lime-sulphur for summer spraying. A quart makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, pt. 60c; qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.60. Not postpaid, pt. 50c; qt. 85c; gal. \$2.25.

**Wettable Sulphur** Wets quickly, stays long in suspension and may be used in combination with lead arsenate, Black Leaf 40, rotenone, pyrethrum and oil sprays. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00.

**Lethane Spreader** Use in combination with red copper oxide to combat blue mold. By mail postpaid, qt. \$1.00; gal. \$2.20. Not postpaid, qt. 75c; gal. \$1.80.



# ATLACIDE

CHLORATE WEED KILLER

Kills weeds and poison ivy. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans and birds, so can be used with safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dandelions on lawns. It is odorless and colorless and will not stain or injure marble or cement. Dissolve 1½ to 2 pounds to a gallon of water and apply 2 gallons to 100 square feet; repeat the applications in 30 days. 1 to 1½ pounds to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 15-lb. pkg. \$3.50; 50-lb. pkg. \$7.50.

# Antrol

Kills All Sweet-Eating Ants. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. By mail postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders 50c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle, 45c.; pint, \$1.00. Not postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders, 40c. Antrol Syrup—4-oz. bottle, 35c.; pint, 85c.

**Antrol Ant Powder** Kills ants and roaches. Recommended for quick relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc. By mail postpaid, 1½-oz. shaker top can, 20c.; 4½-oz. can, 35c. Not postpaid, 1½-oz. 15c.; 4½-oz. 45c.

**Ant Trap** Kills both sweet and grease eating ants. Safe and effective. Controls ants in the home, out-of-doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

**Carbon Bisulphide** Kills weevils, bugs and insects generally in beans, peas and grains while in storage. When placed on top of either bulk or sacked grain the fumes permeate the entire bulk. By mail postpaid, 1b. 50c.; 2½-lb. pkg. 95c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.65. Not postpaid, 1b. 40c.; 2½-lb. pkg. 75c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.35.

# CYANOGEN

REGISTERED PATENT OFF  
CALCIUM CYANIDE

Easy to use, quick in action and thorough in effectiveness. A calcium cyanide which liberates hydrocyanic acid gas when exposed to the moisture in the air.

**CYANOGEN A DUST**—Kills moles, rats, mice, eray fish, ground hogs, bed bugs, clothes moths, ants, wasps, yellow jackets, grape leaf hopper, grasshopper, locusts, etc. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. can, 55c.; 1-lb. can, 90c.; 5-lb. can, \$3.35. Not postpaid, 1-lb. can, 45c.; 1-lb. can, 75c.; 5-lb. can, \$3.00.

**CYANOGEN G FUMIGANT.** For greenhouse, flour mill and grain fumigation. Kills whitefly, aphids, moths, weevil, rats and mice. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. can, \$3.35. Not postpaid, 5-lb. can, \$3.00; 25-lb. pkg., \$10.00; 100-lb. pkg., \$30.00.

**DUSTERS** for applying Cyanogen, \$1.25. **Foot Pump Dusters**, \$7.00.

**Kayso** (The casein spreader and adhesive)—Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray, spreads it evenly over the entire surface of bark, fruit and leaves and makes the spray stick regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls for each 10 gallons of spray, or 1 pound for each 100 gallons. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

**Blue Stone** Copper Sulphate or Blue Vitriol (Pulverized Snow). Used for early spraying, for making bordeaux mixture and copper solution and for blue mold in tobacco plant beds. Will keep indefinitely. Special prices quoted on large quantities. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 85c.; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 60c.; 10 lbs. 90c.; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

**Hedge Shears** —Made of the finest grade tool steel; 9-inch blade with notch at erotch of blades for cutting small branches. One blade has a saw edge; handles of hardwood. By mail postpaid, \$2.25. Not postpaid, \$2.00.



**Wiss-Klip Grass Shears** —A shear with equal cutting pressure at every point of the blade. Will get into the space between flag stones and into small corners. The offset handle prevents skinning the knuckles; does not tire the operator. By mail postpaid, \$1.35. Not postpaid, \$1.25.



# SPRAYERS

**No. 34. Openhead Compressed Air Sprayer** —A splendidly built high-pressure sprayer, easy to operate and economical to use. The tank is made of first quality material; all seams are riveted, beaded and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; has a brass automatic shutoff valve in the nozzle that operates perfectly under all pressures; an efficient and durable air valve; equipped with 22 inches of hose and a 2-foot brass extension pipe. The automatic shut-off nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. The top has a 4-inch opening, making it easy to fill, easy to clean. Every tank is tested under pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. Capacity 3½ gallons. By mail postpaid Not postpaid

No. 34-B. Copper tank	\$7.55	\$7.30
No. 34-G. Galvanized steel tank	4.25	4.00



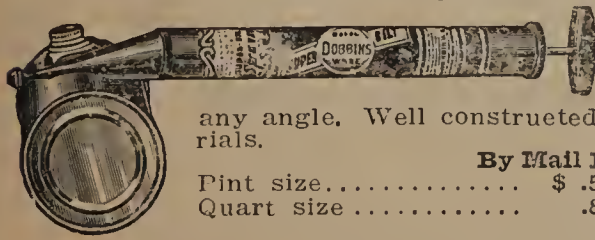
**No. 12. Compressed Air Sprayer** — Exactly like No. 34, equally well built, except it has a funnel top for easy filling and has a removable elbow at the nozzle for spraying under the foliage. Capacity 2 gallons. By mail postpaid Not postpaid

No. 12-B. Copper tank	\$5.45	\$5.20
No. 12-G. Galvanized steel tank	3.35	3.10

**No. 9. Compressed Air Sprayer** —A good sprayer at a low price. Automatic shut-off nozzle; 20-inch brass extension pipe curved to reach under the foliage; the galvanized steel tank holds 2 gallons, just the size for home gardens. Easy to fill, clean and drain. By mail postpaid, \$2.75. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

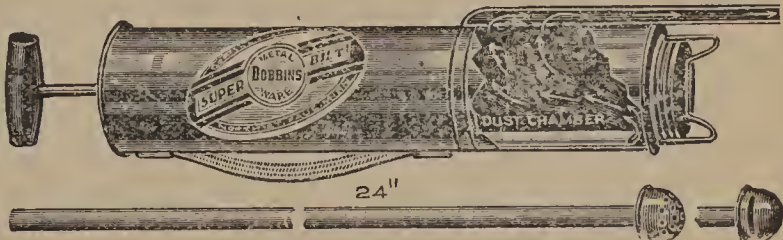
**Continuous Sprayer** —Gives a uniform, continuous spray on both up and down stroke of plunger. Will spray fly oils, insecticides and disinfectants as well as regular spraying materials. Operates at any angle. Well constructed of best quality materials. By Mail Postpaid Not Postpaid

Pint size	\$ .55	\$ .40
Quart size	.80	.65

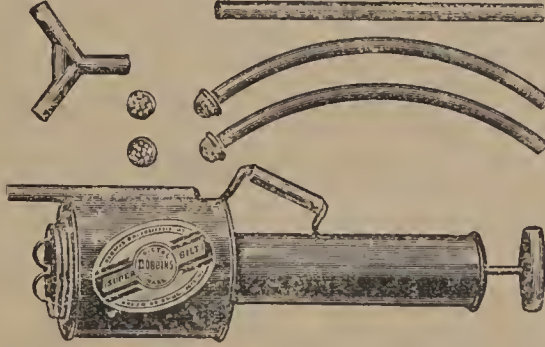


# INSECTICIDE DUSTERS

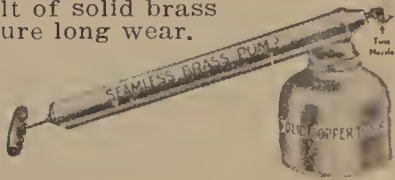
**No. 132 Duster** —A serviceable and convenient duster for small gardens and poultry houses, one that distributes dry powdered insecticides perfectly to the last particle of dust in the dust chamber, dusting either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



**No. 120 Duster** — Of larger capacity than No. 132 and better suited for larger areas. Every stroke of the plunger produces a powerful air blast that breaks up the powder into a fine dust that will reach all parts of the plant. Dusts perfectly all powdered insecticides on top or under the leaves. By mail postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.



**Brass Continuous Sprayer** —Built of solid brass to insure long wear. Slow pumping gives a continuous unbroken spray. Twin nozzles for straight and angle spraying. By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.



Stern Parents (to applicant for daughter's hand): "Young man, can you support a family?"  
Young man (meekly): "I only wanted Sarah."  
Hal: "It must be awful to be a debt collector. You must be unwelcome wherever you go."  
Jce: "Not at all. Practically everyone asks me to call again."

Congressman: "The farmers are putting up an awful kick about taxes."  
Feed Dealer: "You can't blame them. You know cows often kick when being milked, and certainly taxpayers are milked a lot more than the cow."  
Student: "When I left my last boarding place, the landlady wept."  
Landlady: "Well, I won't. I always collect in advance."



# GLADIOLUS--

For a succession, plant at intervals from April 1st to the end of June. Any good garden soil will grow Gladiolus well, provided they are planted in a sunny location.

Bulbs should be planted 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart; frequent cultivation with a hoe or weeder, around the base of the plants, to prevent the soil becoming hard and dry, is advisable.

## ALL OF OUR GLADIOLUS ARE FIRST QUALITY EXTRA LARGE BULBS

**DREAM O'BEAUTY**—Large rose red flower, almost identical in color with the American Beauty Rose. One of the most popular Gladiolus grown. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

**BLEEDING HEART**—Bluish white cup with red blotches deep in the throat. Elegant blooms of graceful form and large size. 7c. each, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

**CARMEN SYLVA**—One of the best white Gladiolus for cut flower purposes. The stems, tall and strong, always perfectly straight, carry large, well-shaped flowers. 8c. each; 60c. per doz., \$3.25 per 100

**DUNA**—Soft flesh pink without markings. It is an unusually good grower and is highly recommended. 7c. each, 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

**MISS ALAMEDA**—One of the finest Gladiolus ever introduced. Ranking with Picardy and Betty Nuthall as one of the best Gladiolus ever created. The color is deep salmon pink with distinctive carmine blotches in perfect harmony with the predominating colors of the flower; a tall, straight spike with large, round florets of heavy substance. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

**MOTHER MACHREE**—Soft golden lavender with orange and gray tints. A consistent producer of stunning spikes. 7c. each, 50c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

**MRS. FRANCIS KING**—Brilliant pink blazed with vermilion; extra large, wide open flowers well arranged on strong spikes; a fine cut flower. 7c. each, 45c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

**MRS. P. W. SISSON**—Wonderful light pink variety; should have a place in your collection. 7c. each, 50c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

**PICARDY**—A most sensational flower of delicate apricot pink. The individual florets are all extremely large, slightly ruffled and of heavy, waxlike substance. 7c. each, 50c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

**COMMANDER KOEHL**—Clear bright blood red, long straight spikes. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

**DR. F. E. BENNETT**—A vivid, fiery scarlet so bright it is hard to imagine anything brighter. One of the finest red Gladiolus. Tall, heavy spikes, with massive blooms that will stand up in the hottest weather. 7c. each, 50c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

**GIANT NYMPH**—Large, light pink flower with creamy throat. 7c. each, 50c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

**GOLDEN DREAM**—One of the finest yellow Gladiolus and particularly suitable for cut flowers; grows tall and straight, with many large flowers open at the same time. The blooms are pure golden yellow, of a clearer shade than those of Golden Measure. 7c. each, 50c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

**PELEGRINA**—Deepest violet blue, a beautiful variety; a very unusual color. 8c. each, 65c. per doz., \$4.00 per 100.

**WASAGA**—Clear buff-apricot. Wide open, nicely frilled flowers; medium tall, straight spikes. 7c. each, 50c. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

**W. H. PHIPPS**—Clear pink, tinged with rosy salmon, the lower petals being dotted with ruby. Very large flowers. 7c. each, 50c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

**MIXED GLADIOLUS**—A well balanced mixture of all colors, from pure white to dark red. 40c. per doz., \$1.50 per 50, \$2.50 per 100.

**PRIDE OF WANAKAH**—A very attractive, free flowering Gladiolus with large blooms of exquisite lavender rose color. 7c. each, 50c. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

**QUEEN HELEN II**—Grenadine pink color enhanced by pinard yellow blotch in the throat. One of Mr. Salbach's creations that is particularly resistant to unfavorable weather conditions, especially heat. Highly recommended as a cut-flower. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5.00 per 100.



# DAHLIAS

Dahlias are at their best during the latter part of September or early in October. To get exhibition blooms, disbud plants up to August 1st. Spade or plow the soil 12 to 18 inches deep; fertilize with well-rotted stable manure or nitro-humus; scatter about one-half pound of bonemeal around each hill when planting. If soil is very heavy, incorporate a liberal quantity of granulated peat moss. About August 1st, apply about one-half pound Vigoro to each plant and work in thoroughly.

## DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT

**BALLEGO'S SURPRISE**—A fine semi-cactus white dahlia from Holland. Formation is similar to Frau O'Bracht but the flower is deeper and has more petals. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.65.

**CALVACADE (Decorative)**—A beautiful shade of old rose. The stem and formation closely resemble Jersey Beauty with flowers somewhat larger and several shades deeper in color. An excellent keeper. 60c. each; 3 for \$1.50.

**CHAUTAUQUA SALUTE (Decorative)**—The purest white of any dahlia. The flowers, which average 7 and 8 inches across, literally cover the strong growing bush. A very prolific bloomer. 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

**FRAU O'BRACHT**—A real cactus of pure yellow with stems that leave nothing desired. A great favorite with all who grow it. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

**GOLDEN ECLIPSE (Decorative)**—Large golden yellow flowers on tall strong stems. A good keeper. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

**MISS BELGIUM (Cactus)**—An even shade of burnt orange. Medium size flower on long, wiry stems. An early and continuous bloomer. 50c. each; 3 for \$1.25.

**MRS. A. E. WHEELER (Decorative)**—Royal purple with lighter veins. A good, free flowering variety and a nice grower. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

**RED JERSEY (Decorative)**—An excellent red variety with the same habits of growth as Jersey Beauty. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

One Each of the Above Eight Varieties, \$3.25

**AVALON**—An informal decorative pure canary yellow dahlia; grand for cutting; long, erect stems. 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

**CHEMAR'S EUREKA**—One of the real beautiful white dahlias with the center attractively tinted with lavender; extra large blooms on long, stiff stems. 30c. each; 3 for 75c.

**FRANCIS LAROCCH (Decorative)**—One of the finest yellow decorative dahlias with large deep flowers on long stems. A vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. 30c. each; 3 for 75c.

**FORT MONMOUTH**—A grand rich crimson maroon, shaded with bluish violet at tips of petals. Flowers often 10 to 12 inches across. 35c. each; 3 for 85c.

**JANE COWL**—A superb informal decorative dahlia that holds its giant blooms high on rigid stems. Bronze, buff and old gold, blending in apricot at center. 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

**JERSEY BEAUTY**—The large, full deep flowers are an exquisite pink; a perfect bloom borne above the foliage on long, wiry stems. 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

**JERSEY BEACON (Decorative)**. Color bright scarlet, with a full reflex giving a two-toned effect; a free early bloomer of extra large size. 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

**SAGAMORE**—Amber gold, shaded toward the center with warm salmon rose and orange buff; a grand cut flower. 30c. each; 3 for 75c.

**THE WORLD**—Rich deep rosy magenta overlaid garnet with silver shading at edges of the petals; stems strong and erect. 35c. each; 3 for 85c.

**THOS. A. EDISON**—A royal purple of huge size with petals of a stag-horn formation; cane stiff stems; insect resistant foliage. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

**MIXED DAHLIAS**—Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. 15c. each; 4 for 50c.; \$1.25 per dozen.

**MRS. DE VER WARNER**—A refined mauve pink; extra large, beautiful flowers on long, strong stems; a free and continuous bloomer. 25c. each; 3 for 65c.

**OMAR KHAYYAM (Decorative)**. Chinese red at base of petals, shading to bright orange and tipped lighter; makes a wonderful soft color effect. A tall, healthy grower. 45c. each; 3 for \$1.20.

**PRINCE OF PERSIA**—This immense deep informal decorative is a rich glowing crimson; the most beautiful of all the red dahlias. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.



## MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Miniature Dahlias produce flowers averaging less than three inches in diameter. They are a delightful subject for the garden and yield a great abundance of cut flowers.

**BABY ROYAL**—Attractive combination of salmon, apricot and yellow. Free flowering. 30c. each; 3 for 75c.

**BISHOP OF LLANSDAFF**—Petals are bright scarlet with a center of deep garnet. Foliage is lacy and of reddish bronze color. 35c. each; 3 for 85c.

**LITTLE SNOW QUEEN**—A miniature pure white cactus. A good cut flower variety. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

**ORCHID LADY**—Bright violet rose. Produces a great profusion of flowers on long stiff stems. 35c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

**TEDDY BEAR**—This can be called the Zinnia Dahlia, for it resembles this flower in shape and substance. Blood red with lighter markings. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

## TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant summer blooming flowers. Plant when the ground gets warm or start in pots and set outside in May; give them plenty of water. Our bulbs are extra large.

**DOUBLE PEARL**—45c. per dozen; 25 for 70c.; \$3.00 per 100.



# Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

No annual will produce such a lavish profusion of blooms for so long a time, such variety of color as nasturtiums. They begin blooming early and yield a continuous display of brilliant color till frost. They bloom best in poor soil. Hardy annual.

## Wood's Peerless Mixtures

Made up exclusively of elegant large flowered single varieties that give a profusion of gorgeous blooms.

**No. 1010. Wood's Dwarf Peerless Mixture.** A fine mixture of all the best strains; a wide range of brilliant colors, well balanced, including the variegated leaved varieties. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

**No. 1030. Wood's Tall Peerless Mixture.** An extra fine mixture containing all the best colors. The color range and leaf markings are wide and varied and will give a colorful display. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

## Dwarf Double Globe Nasturtium

**No. 1014. DWARF DOUBLE SCARLET GLOBE.** See inside front cover page.

**No. 1008. DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE—Award of Merit Winner.** Exactly like Golden Gleam in color and fragrant double flowers, but differs in making dwarf rounded plants about a foot high that resemble mounds of gold when in full bloom. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

**No. 1012. DWARF DOUBLE GEM—**The sweet-scented semi-double flowers are mounted on long wiry stems are of good size, and gaily cover the plants in an evenly balanced color range, including yellow, orange, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon and spotted varieties. A large percentage come double. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.**

## MARIGOLD

Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing brilliant flowers till frost. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

**No. 971. DWARF DOUBLE HARMONY.** Charming and distinct, with tubular deep orange center, flanked by broad velvety dark maroon guard petals. A free bloomer from about June 1st till frost. An attractive and unique flower; one foot high. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

**No. 963. CROWN OF GOLD—**A gold medal winner. The crown is made of curled and interlaced petals surrounded by a collar of broad, gracefully recurved petals; color bright golden orange. Odorless foliage; delightfully sweet scented. Two feet high. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

**No. 962. YELLOW SUPREME—**Imagine a large fluffy, rounded bloom of honey fragrance with broad loose frilled petals of a rich creamy yellow color, and you have "Yellow Supreme." A wonderful cut flower, holding its freshness for more than a week. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

**No. 970. ROYAL SCOT—**A charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes, which radiate from the center of the flower. The large, well-formed flowers are produced in abundance till killed by cold weather. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

**No. 965. GUINEA GOLD—**Distinct from all other marigolds; they are more like carnations with their long loosely placed waved petals. The plants bear 30 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. It blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

**No. 960. African Double Orange—**Intense rich orange double blooms. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

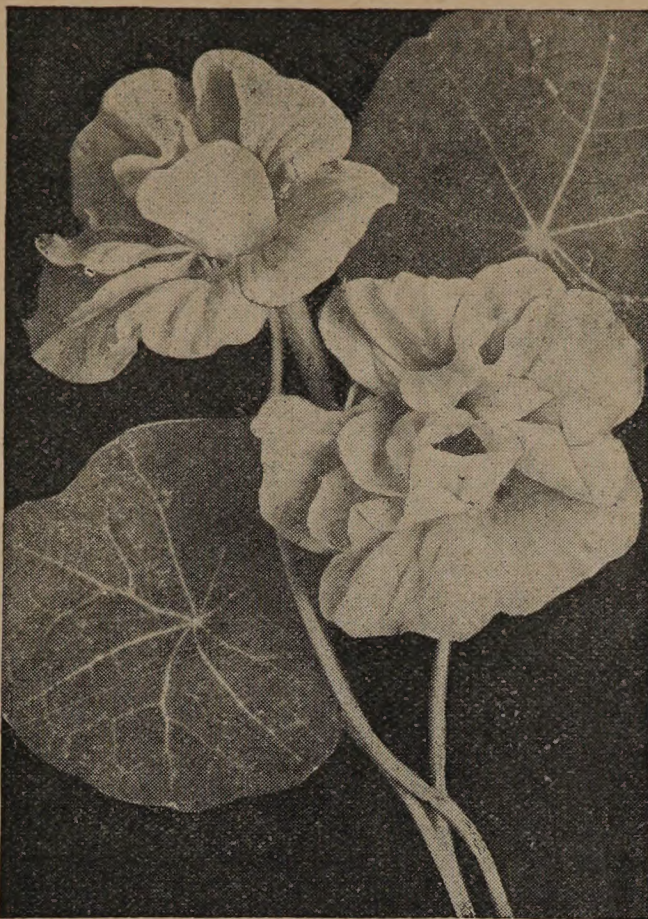
**No. 961. African Double Lemon Queen—**Pure canary yellow. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.**

**No. 964. African Double Mixed—**All the best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.**

**No. 968. French Double Mixed—**A mixture of the finest sorts. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.**

**No. 969. Miniature Marigold—**Splendid for bedding, borders and pots. Neat, compact plants, covered with perfectly double flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.**

**No. 967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).** Golden yellow with velvety brown center; single. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.**



Dwarf Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtium

## Cosmos

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

**No. 750. Wood's Superb Mixture—**A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

**No. 753. Orange Flare—**A gold medal winner. A rich glowing cut-and-come-again cosmos that blooms from midsummer till frost. The strong plants, 4 feet high, are covered with brilliant blooms and present a gorgeous sight. It is an early flowering strain of Klondyke. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.**

**No. 760. Sensation—**Award of merit winner. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavily fluted petals, and carried on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white and shades of rose and pink. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.**

**No. 751. Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos—**Of extraordinary size and beauty. The beautiful shell-pink blooms are 4 to 5 inches across; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower, 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keep a week without wilting. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

**No. 752. Mammoth Early Flowering—**Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flower till frost. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.**

**No. 755. Mammoth Pure White Cosmos—****Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

**No. 756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos—****Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

**No. 757. Mammoth Deep Crimson—****Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c.**

**No. 758. Mixed Cosmos—**A fine mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

## Double Crested Cosmos

The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.
No. 762. Shell Pink	10c.	45c.
No. 763. White Queen	10c.	45c.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.
No. 764. Crimson King	10c.	45c.
No. 765. Mixed Colors	10c.	40c.

## MIGNONETTE

In February and March plant in boxes and thin out. Beginning in March, plant at intervals outside for a succession; in late summer plant in pots or boxes for winter blooming. Thin to 6 inches apart. Hardy annual. 1 foot high.

**No. 976. WOOD'S SUPERB MIXTURE—**

Made up of the newest and best sorts, all shades of color and varieties which produce the largest flower-spikes, some 12 to 15 inches long. Deliciously fragrant. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.**

**No. 982. SWEET MIGNONETTE—**Fragrant; large flowering. **Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.**

## Double Gleam Nasturtiums

The Gleam Nasturtiums are deservedly popular, bearing large exquisitely sweet-scented double and semi-double blooms on semi-dwarf plants.

**No. 1013. DOUBLE SCARLET GLEAM.** All-America Gold Medal Winner. The magnificent large sweet-scented double blooms are a fiery orange scarlet; comparable to the brilliance of scarlet sage. The long stemmed blooms are almost three inches across, the sweet fragrance is pronounced, and the semi-dwarf plants bloom profusely. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

**No. 1011. DOUBLE GOLDEN GLEAM—**All-America Gold Medal Winner. The large sweet-scented golden yellow flowers on long stems are borne profusely well above the bright green foliage of the neat semi-dwarf plants. In full bloom the plants are a blaze of glory; blooms 2½ to 3 inches across. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

**No. 1009. DOUBLE GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS—**Award of Merit Winner. Colors never dreamed of in double nasturtiums are borne in profusion—glorious flowers of salmon, golden yellow, cerise, cream yellow, crimson and gold flushed scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c.**

## NASTURTITIUM MIXTURES—SINGLE VARIETIES

The old-fashioned single nasturtiums that have adorned gardens for generations. The colors in our mixtures are well balanced.

**No. 1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**

**No. 1043. Tall or Giant, Mixed Colors.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.**



Double Crested Cosmos



# Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny position and they will bloom till frost.



- No. 1095. Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias.**—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffled at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.
- No. 1102. Double Fringed Petunias.**—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. Pkt. 35c.
- No. 1101. Flaming Velvet.**—Gold medal winner. Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color type and uniformity. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 70c.
- No. 1097. Royal Purple.**—Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.
- No. 1103. Single Petunias.**—A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

## BEDDING PETUNIAS

- No. 1096. Wood's Bedding Petunias.**—A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.
- No. 1104. Salmon Supreme.**—Award of merit winner. Rich coral salmon when opening, changing to glistening soft salmon pink. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. \$2.00.
- No. 1094. Blue Bird.**—Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.
- No. 1098. Rosy Morn.**—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 70c.
- No. 1099. Snowball.**—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.
- No. 1100. Rose of Heaven.**—Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

**BALCONY PETUNIAS.**—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across.

**No. 1105. Balcony White.**

**No. 1106. Balcony Pink.**

**No. 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors.**

**No. 1107. Balcony Crimson.**

**No. 1108. Balcony Deep Blue.**

Each of above: Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c; ½ oz. 50c.

## Stocks

(Gilliflower). Few flowers surpass stocks in brilliance and diversity of color, duration and profusion of bloom and fragrance, each plant a perfect bouquet. Plant early indoors, transplant when an inch high and set out the end of April in a cool location. Fine for beds borders and cut flowers. Half hardy annual.

**No. 1199. Cut-and-Come-Again.** Extra fine for cutting; 18 inches high, throwing out side branches, each bearing rosette-shaped flowers on fine stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

**No. 1200. Large Flowering Ten Weeks.**—A splendid mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

## Sunflower

—Plant the tall kinds for centers of beds and backgrounds; the dwarf for cut flowers and general decoration. Plant in April. Hardy annual.

**No. 1207. Red.** Some are a rich chestnut red, others are of interesting color combinations. The long petals are often curled. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

**No. 1208. Miniature.** Bushy plants, 3 feet high, bearing all summer masses of 3-inch single yellow flowers with dark centers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c.

**No. 1209. Double Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Golden yellow with long fringed petals; beautiful. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c.

**No. 1210. California.**—The deep yellow double flowers are extra large; 3 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

**No. 1216. Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).**—A deliciously sweet scented hardy perennial bearing showy white and violet blooms; fine for permanent borders and cut flowers. Plant outside in April or earlier indoors. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

**No. 1218. Sweet Sultan** —Fairly covered with beautiful scented blooms that will keep fresh for days. If planted at intervals, a succession of blooms may be had through the summer and fall. Height, 2½ feet. Easy to grow. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

## Sweet William

—The rich flowers give a splendid effect in beds, borders and rock gardens. Hardy perennial, but blooms the following fall if planted early. Colors range from white to nearly black. Height, 18 inches.

- No. 1222. Single White.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.
- No. 1223. Newport Pink.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
- No. 1224. Scarlet Beauty.** Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.
- No. 1227. Single Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.
- No. 1233. Double.**—All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 30c.

## No. 1236. Thumbergia

(Black Eyed Susan)—A rapid climber 4 to 6 feet high. Splendid for hanging baskets, trellises, fences, etc., bearing beautiful flowers in profusion. Half Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

## No. 1238. Tithonia

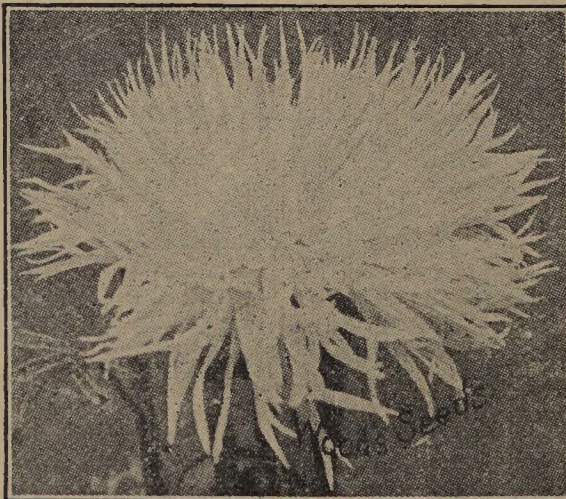
(Mexican Sunflower)—Brilliant orange-scarlet flower on long stems. Particularly fine for cutting; superb background plants. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.



Mammoth Verbena



Miniature Sunflower



Sweet Sultan

## No. 1241. Torenia

Snapdragon-like sky-blue flowers with yellow throats. Fine for rock gardens, beds and low borders. Annual. Ht., 10 inches. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

## Verbena

—Annual for beds, borders, massing, window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Bears flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak a few hours and plant in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high, or plant outside in April.

**No. 1250. Floradale Beauty.**—A giant hybrid with individual florets averaging 1¼ inches across, making up into heads 4 to 5 inches across. Colors range from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

**No. 1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids.** The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar. The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

**No. 1245. Defiance Scarlet.** The most intense rich brilliant scarlet variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1246. Mammoth White.**—Extra large and very free blooming. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1247. Mammoth Pink Shades.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1248. Mammoth Purple Shades.** Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 35c.

**No. 1252. Mammoth Mixed.** The magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1255. MIXED VERBENAS.**—All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1253. Venosa.** The hardy variety for bedding, producing bright purple flowers all summer; 1 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

**No. 1260. Veronica (Speedwell)**—An elegant hardy perennial of easy culture. Bears long spikes of bright pink and white flowers. A fine cut flower. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

**No. 1267. Vinca (Periwinkle)**—Splendid for bedding, window gardens, house plants and borders. If planted early indoors will bloom the same summer; take inside for winter flowering; germinates slowly. Tender perennial. Height, 15 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; ½ oz. 25c.

**VIOLA**—See Tufted Pansy, page 38.

**No. 1272. Virginian Stock**—Beautiful free flowering annual for beds and edgings; succeeds well in any soil. Mixed colors. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

## No. 1282. Chinese Woolflower

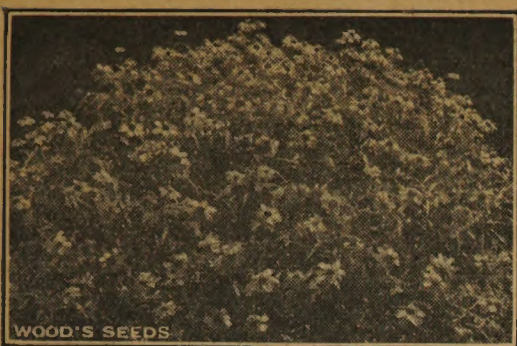
The large globe-shaped flowers resemble balls of silky scarlet wool. Grows 2½ feet high, and from midsummer till hard frost covered with blooms. A fine bedding plant, grown either singly or in groups; keeps for days, and when dried remains bright for weeks. Plant when the ground is warm and thin out to a foot apart. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

## No. 1342. Mixed Flower Seeds

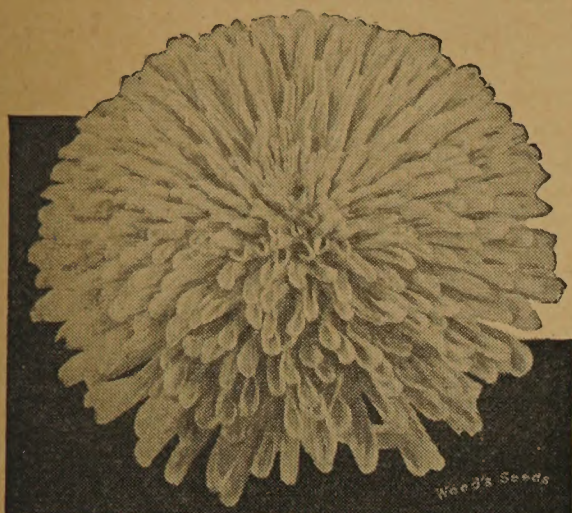
More than a hundred varieties for sowing amongst shrubbery, in fence corners or out-of-the-way places. It will give a constant succession of bloom until killed by frost, and does not require the constant care necessary to produce beautiful effects as in the case of flower beds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50, post-paid.



# Wood's Giant Zinnias



Zinnia Linearis



Savoy Zinnia



California Giant Zinnia



Pompon or Lilliput Zinnia

**F**EW garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

**No. 1287. Navajo** (Gaillardia Flowered)—Each petal is heavily tipped white, cream white or yellow, the bicolor effect reminding of the vivid colors of a Navajo rug. The colors run through lilac, lavender, russet, crimson, orange, yellow and pink, and combinations of these colors. Bears quantities of medium sized double and semi-double blooms; 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 40c.; ½ oz. 70c.

## No. 1319. Zinnia Linearis

The most unusual and interesting of the newer zinnias. The flowers are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young blooms, turning to golden orange as the flower ages, 8 to 10 inches tall and, if given plenty of room spread as much as 2 feet. The flowers are profusely borne, hundreds being open at a time. It is never untidy, as many newly opened flowers prevent the faded ones becoming prominent. A grand and brilliantly colored bedding and border plant. Blooms in about six weeks. Pkt. 15c.; ¼ oz. 50c.

**No. 1299. Savoy**—The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming channels, often so pronounced as to form quills like a quilled aster. The color is a singular mixture of red and yellow, deepening from golden yellow at the center to dark red at the margin. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 35c.; ½ oz. 60c.

## No. 1306. Picotee Giant Double

A thoroughly distinct type, for nearly all the blooms are attractively tipped with a contrasting color at the end of each petal. The dark shades usually have a light marking, the light shades a dark marking. The flowers are about 3 inches across and come in a wide variety of colors, particularly pink, yellow, orange and rose. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.; ½ oz. 50c.

**Fantasy Zinnias** Award of Merit Winners. A zinnia that is distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shaggy ray-like petals that give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers—large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement.

**No. 1304. Fantasy Star Dust**—Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 35c.

**No. 1303. Fantasy Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.; ½ oz. 50c.

## No. 1308. Haageana Double

**Mexican Miniature Zinnia.**—The small flowered Mexican zinnias have a charm all their own. They lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, and yet have stems long enough to make a fine display in vases and bowls. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.; ½ oz. 50c.

## Pompon or Lilliput Zinnias

A very handsome dwarf zinnia, growing only about a foot high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers with good stems. They are fine for bedding and very satisfactory cut-flowers.

**No. 1321. Pure White.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.

**No. 1322. Golden Yellow.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.

**No. 1323. Pink.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.

**No. 1324. Scarlet.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.

**No. 1327. Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 20c.

## California Giant Zinnias

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; the flowers often measure 4 to 5 inches across. Besides being exceedingly attractive in the garden, they make fine and lasting cut flowers.

**No. 1309. California Giant White**—Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1310. California Giant Scarlet**—Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1311. California Giant Pink**—Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1312. California Giant Deep Yellow.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1313. California Giant Purple**—Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.; oz. 70c.

**No. 1305. Tom Thumb**—Very dwarf, about 18 inch. high; excellent for beds and borders; very bright colors. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.

## No. 1300. Curled and Crested

Fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 20c.; ½ oz. 35c.

## No. 1301. Grandiflora Giants

Not as large as our California Giants, but of fine size and a rich and brilliant mixture. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.

## No. 1307. Scabiosa Flowered

Entirely distinct from any zinnia you have ever grown. The outer petals are long and large; the center is a semi-globular crown, producing a distinct and interesting effect. Grows 2½ feet high and crowded with flowers. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 20c.; ½ oz. 35c.

## Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

A close rival of the dahlia. The blooms are often more than 5 inches across, 3 to 4 inches deep, the broad petals piled one upon the other, giving the flower the appearance of a fine decorative dahlia.

**No. 1288. Exquisite.** Rich rose, shading to deep rose at the center. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1289. Canary Bird.** Rich deep yellow; holds its pure color to the last. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1290. Polar Bear.** The finest white; extra large. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1291. Crimson Monarch.** By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1292. Scarlet Flame.** Bright scarlet blended with orange. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1293. Dream.** A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

**No. 1298. Dahlia Flowered Mixed Colors.** An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.; oz. 70c.

## WOOD'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIA COLLECTION

This collection contains:

1 pkt. California Giant White	10c.
1 pkt. California Giant Scarlet	10c.
1 pkt. California Giant Pink	10c.
1 pkt. California Giant Yellow	10c.
1 pkt. California Giant Purple	10c.
1 pkt. Dahlia Flowered Mixed	10c.

All of the above for 50c. 60c.

Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320

# Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

**No. 1115. Large Flowering Dwarf**—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 40c.

**No. 1116. Star and Fringed**—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.

**No. 1119. MIXED PHLOX**—A mixture of all colors to be found in phlox. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. Pkt. 5c.; ¼ oz. 20c.; ½ oz. 35c.; oz. 60c.

**Grandiflora Phlox** **LARGE FLOWERING**—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

**No. 1123. Pure White.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.

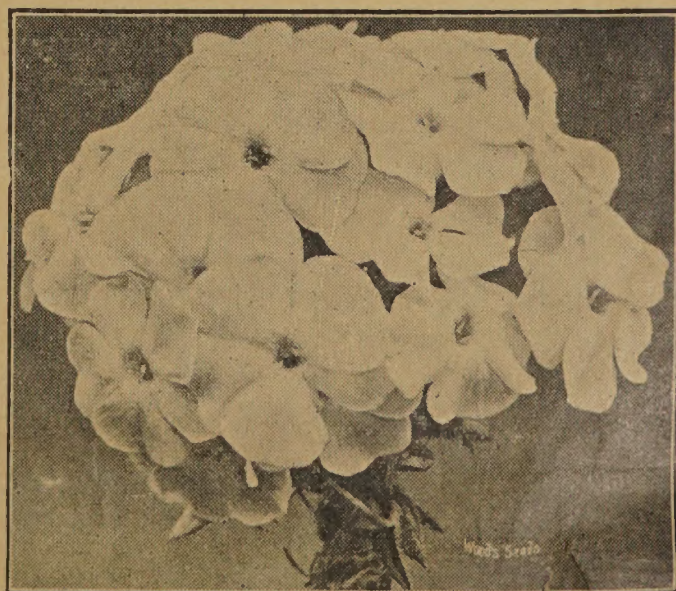
**No. 1124. Rose Pink.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1125. Scarlet.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1126. Yellow.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1127. Dark Blue.** Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 30c.

**No. 1129. Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture**—A splendid mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flowering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c.; ¼ oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.; oz. 75c.



Wood's Grandiflora Phlox



# T. W. WOOD & SONS,

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879

Richmond, Virginia

Wilmington, N. C.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

## Your Flower Garden in May

You can now plant out of doors without fear of cold weather, either in plant beds or borders, nearly all annual flower seeds, including Nasturtiums, Marigolds, Petunias, Zinnias, Verbenas, Phlox Drummondii, and many others. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches tall thin them out or transplant.

For a rainbow of loveliness be sure to include **Wood's All America Prize Winners** illustrated on this page. They were selected by authorities throughout America as the outstanding new flowers introduced by breeders anywhere in the world. **Scarlet O'Hara Morning Glory**, the only flower to win the gold medal for two years, is a gorgeous climber. For edging your borders use **Salmon Glory Phlox**, **Hollywood Star Petunia** and **Dwarf Double Globe Sweet Scented Nasturtiums**. For height, plant **Early Sunshine Marigold**, **Light Blue Early Giant Wilt-Resistant Aster** and **White Fantasy Zinnias**.

However, don't forget your old favorites, such as **Beauty of Oxford Hybrid Verbena**, **Wood's Superb Mixed Cosmos** and **Larkspur**.

Now is also the best time to plant **Dahlias** and **Gladiolas** (described on page 14.) We strongly suggest that you take advantage of our special offer of one each of the eight outstanding **DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT**.

For a succession of cut flowers this summer, plant **Gladiolas** every two weeks to July 1st. You can be sure to find all of your favorite shades in **Wood's Rainbow Collection**.

Spade the soil deeply and work in thoroughly a well balanced plant food like **Vigoro** or **Fairway**, 2 to 4 pounds per 100 square feet, repeating the application every several weeks. If light sandy soil or heavy clay work in organic matter to hold moisture during the hot summer and keep the soil from packing, using either 2 quarts of **G. P. M. Peat Moss**, 2 pounds of **Hyper-Humus**, or 1 pound of **Wood's High Grade Sheep Manure** per square foot. (These fertilizers are found on the bottom of page 4.)

## All American Collection SPECIAL OFFER

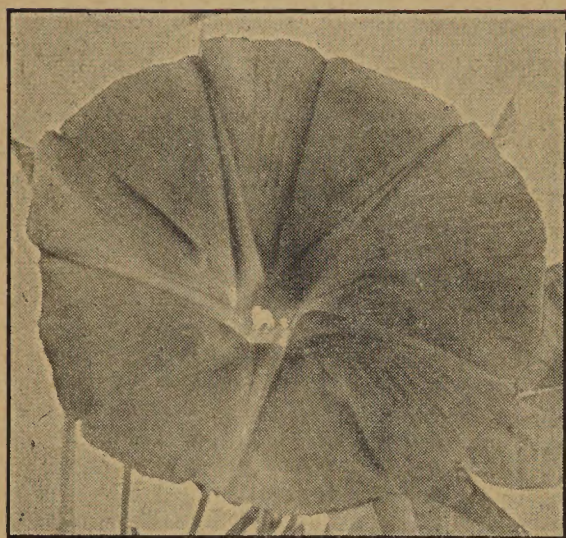
7 Varieties Postpaid **\$1.50**

Regular Price, \$1.85

One packet each of the assortment of All America Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medal and Award of Merit winners, illustrated on this page.

### LIGHT BLUE EARLY GIANT WILT-RESISTANT ASTER

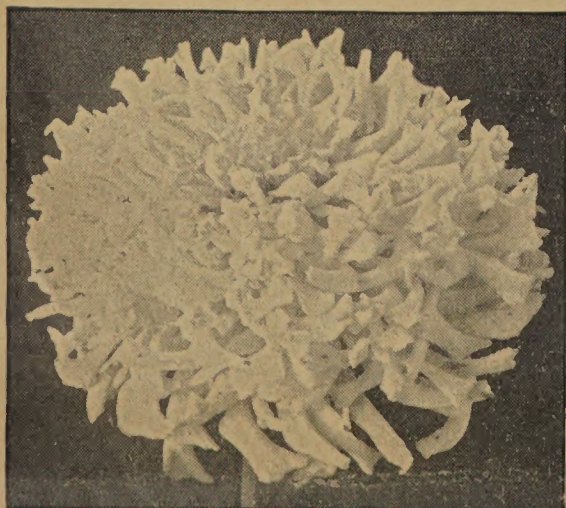
Large blooms full petaled, fluffy, with broad, graceful petals daintily plumed and intertwined. Clear light blue. Long stems with few side branches, an early bloomer. 2 feet tall, fully wilt resistant. Pkt. 25c.



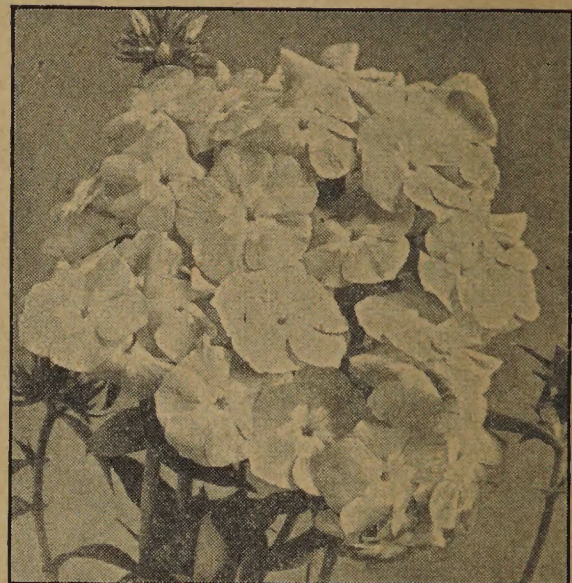
**SCARLET O'HARA MORNING GLORY**  
All American Gold Medal Winner for two years. Rich dark wine-red, 3½-inch. Stay open longer than other sorts. Pkt. 25c.



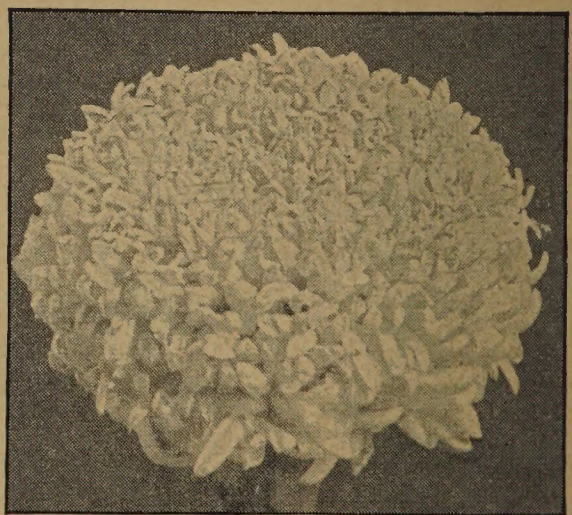
**HOLLYWOOD STAR PETUNIA**  
Unique in form of flowers, five pointed star shaped. Rich rose-pink. Pkt. 35c.



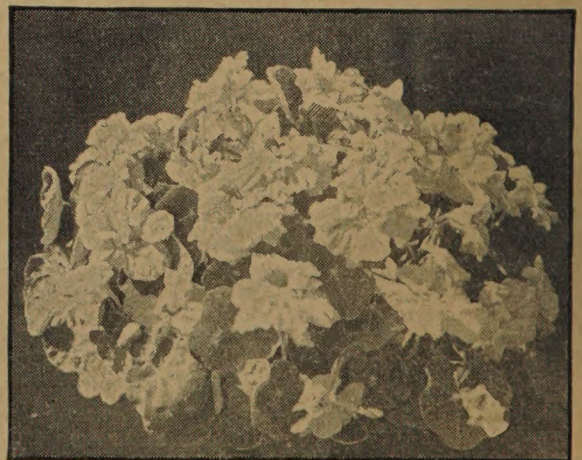
**FANTASY WHITE LIGHT ZINNIA**  
Double flowers, 3½ inches across are a mass of twisted tubular petals. 2½ feet tall. Blooms profusely, summer to fall. Pkt. 25c.



**SALMON GLORY PHLOX**  
Each floret will cover a silver half dollar. Soft rich, salmon-pink blooms, 10 inches high. Pkt. 35c.



**EARLY SUNSHINE MARIGOLD**  
Bright golden, curled and interlaced chrysanthemum-like blooms, 2½ inches across. Pkt. 25c.



**Dwarf Double Scarlet Globe Nasturtium**  
A foot high, large double sweet scented fiery scarlet blooms. For rockeries, window boxes and borders. Pkt. 15c.; oz. 25c.; 1-lb. 75c.